FEDERAL REGISTER

VOLUME 18 NUMBER 25

Washington, Friday, February 6, 1953

TITLE 3—THE PRESIDENT

EXECUTIVE ORDER 10433

FURTHER PROVIDING FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950, AS AMENDED

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes, including the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the armed forces of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. (a) Except in instances wherein the provisions concerned have heretofore been or are hereby revoked or otherwise made inapplicable, and except for any references which have heretofore been eliminated by amendment, each reference to the Defense Production Administrator in any prior Executive order, including the reference to him in section 2 (e) of Executive Order No. 10200 of January 3, 1951 (16 F. R. 63) and each reference to the Defense Production Administration in any prior Executive order, are hereby amended to refer to the Director of Defense Mobilization and the Office of Defense Mobilization, respectively.

(b) All records, property, personnel, and funds of the Defense Production Administration shall be transferred, consonant with applicable law, to the Office of Defense Mobilization.

(c) Section 1 of Executive Order No. 10200 of January 3, 1951 (16 F. R. 61) is hereby revoked. Notwithstanding such revocation, boards, committees, other subordinate agencies, and positions established thereunder shall be continued under the jurisdiction of the Director of Defense Mobilization unless and until other disposition thereof is made by him.

SEC. 2. Section 401 (a) of Executive Order No. 10161 of September 9, 1950 (15 F R. 6106) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 401. (a) There is hereby created a new and independent agency to be known as the Economic Stabilization Agency, hereafter in this Part referred to as the Agency. There shall be at the head of the Agency an Economic Stabilization Administrator, hereafter in this Part referred to as the Administrator. The Director of Defense Mobilization (provided for in Executive Order No. 10193 of December 16, 1950 (15 F R. 9031)) shall, *ex officio*, and without additional compensation, be the Administrator."

SEC. 3. All orders, regulations, rulings, certificates, directives, and other actions relating to any function affected by this Executive order shall remain in effect except as they are inconsistent herewith or are hereafter amended or revoked under proper authority.

DWIGHT D EISENHOWER

THE WHITE HOUSE,
February 4, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1309; Filed, Feb. 4, 1953; 5:00 p. m.]

TITLE 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 9—SEPARATIONS, SUSPENSIONS AND DEMOTIONS

EFFECT OF SEPARATION OR RESIGNATION WHILE SUSPENDED FROM DUTY

Section 9.107 is amended to read as follows:

§ 9.107 *Effect of separation or resignation while suspended from duty under Public Law 733, 81st Congress, or other similar law.* Any civilian officer or employee whose employment is terminated or who resigns while suspended in the interest of national security under the provisions of Public Law 733, 81st Congress, or other law granting the power of summary dismissal in the interest of national security, may request the Civil Service Commission, in writing, to determine whether he is eligible for employment in any other agency or depart-

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THE PRESIDENT

EXECUTIVE AGENCIES

FEDERAL REGISTER

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A numerical list of the parts of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published in this issue. Proposed rules, as opposed to final actions, are identified as such.

CODIFICATION GUIDE—Con.

ment of the Government. The Commission will determine, after such investigation as necessary, whether the former employee may be employed in another agency or department.

(R. S. 1753, sec. 2, 22 Stat. 403; 5 U. S. C. 631, 633. E. O. 9830, Feb. 24, 1947, 12 F. R. 1259; 3 CFR, 1947 Supp.)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
[SEAL] C. L. EDWARDS,
Executive Director.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1237; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:49 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter I—Production and Marketing Administration (Standards, Inspections, Marketing Practices), Department of Agriculture

PART 51—FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND OTHER PRODUCTS (INSPECTION, CERTIFICATION, AND STANDARDS)

U. S. STANDARDS FOR MUSTARD GREENS AND TURNIP GREENS

On December 20, 1952, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (F. R. Doc. 52-13471, 17 F. R. 11666) regarding proposed United States Standards for Mustard Greens and Turnip Greens.

A period of thirty days was allowed for submitting written data, views and arguments for consideration in connection with the proposed standards. After consideration of all relevant matters presented, including the proposals set forth in the aforesaid notice of rule making, the following United States Standards for Mustard Greens and Turnip Greens are hereby promulgated under the authority contained in the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 1087; 7 U. S. C. 1621 et seq.) and the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1953 (Pub. Law 451, 82d Cong., approved July 5, 1952)

§ 51.278 *Standards for mustard greens and turnip greens*—(a) *General.* (1) These standards are applicable to either mustard greens or turnip greens consisting of either plants (crown or root attached) or cut leaves but they shall not be applicable to mixtures of plants and cut leaves or mixtures of mustard greens and turnip greens in the same container.

(b) *Grades*—(1) *U. S. No. 1.* U. S. No. 1 consists of mustard greens or turnip greens of similar varietal characterstics which are fresh, fairly tender, fairly clean, and which are free from decay and free from damage caused by seedstems, discoloration, freezing, foreign material, disease, insects or mechanical or other means.

(i) *Specifications for roots.* In the case of turnip greens with roots attached, the roots shall be firm and free from damage by any cause and unless otherwise specified, the maximum diameter of the root shall be 1½ inches.

(ii) *Tolerance for defects.* In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling, other than for size of roots and mixtures of plants and leaves, not more than a total of 10 percent, by weight, of the units in any lot, may fail to meet the requirements of the grade: *Provided,* That not more than one-half of this amount, or 5 percent, shall be allowed for serious damage by any cause and including therein not more than 2 percent for decay. (See basis for calculating percentages.)

(iii) *Tolerance for mixtures of whole plants and leaves.* Not more than 5 percent, by weight, of the mustard or turnip greens may consist of cut leaves in a lot consisting of plants, or of plants in a lot consisting of cut leaves. (See basis for calculating percentages.)

(iv) *Tolerance for size.* Turnip greens with roots attached shall have not more than 10 percent, by weight, of roots which are larger than the specified maximum size. (See basis for calculating percentages.)

(c) *Unclassified.* Unclassified consists of mustard greens or turnip greens which have not been classified in accordance with the foregoing grade. The term "unclassified" is not a grade within the meaning of these standards but is provided as a designation to show that no definite grade has been applied to the lot.

(d) *Application of tolerances.* (1) The contents of individual containers in the lot, based on sample inspection, are subject to the following limitations: *Provided,* That the averages for the entire lot are within the tolerances specified.

(i) When a tolerance is 10 percent or more, individual containers in any lot shall have not more than one and one-half times the tolerance specified.

(ii) When a tolerance is less than 10 percent, individual containers in any lot shall have not more than double the tolerance specified.

(e) *Basis for calculating percentages.* (1) Percentages shall be calculated on the basis of weight or an equivalent basis. When mustard greens or turnip greens are packed as plants, each plant shall be considered as a unit. When packed as cut leaves, the individual leaf shall be considered as a unit.

(f) *Definitions.* (1) "Similar varietal characteristics" means that the mustard or turnip greens shall be of one type (such as, crinkly leaf type or smooth leaf type in the case of mustard greens) No mixture of types shall be permitted which materially affects the appearance of the lot.

(2) "Fresh" means that the mustard or turnip leaves are not more than slightly wilted.

(3) "Fairly tender" means that the mustard or turnip greens are not old, tough, or excessively fibrous.

(4) "Fairly clean" means that the appearance of the mustard or turnip greens

is not materially affected by the presence of mud, dirt, or other foreign material.

(5) "Damage" means any defect which materially affects the appearance, or the edible or shipping quality of the individual plant (with or without roots) the individual cut leaf, or the lot as a whole. Any one of the following defects, or any combination of defects, the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one defect, shall be considered as damage:

(i) Seedstems when more than one-fourth the length of the longest leaf;

(ii) Discoloration when the appearance of the individual unit is materially affected by yellowing or any other type of discoloration; and,

(iii) Mechanical damage when the individual unit is badly crushed, torn, or broken.

(6) "Firm" means that the root is not soft, flabby, or shriveled.

(7) "Diameter" means the greatest dimension measured at right angles to a line from the center of the crown to the base of the root.

(8) "Serious damage" means any defect which seriously affects the appearance, or the edible or shipping quality of the individual plant (with or without roots) the individual cut leaf, or the lot as a whole. Any one of the following defects, or any combination of defects, the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one defect, shall be considered as serious damage:

(i) Insects when the unit is noticeably infested or when seriously damaged by them;

(ii) Discoloration when the unit is badly discolored; and,

(iii) Decay.

(g) *Effective time.* The United States Standards for Mustard Greens and Turnip Greens contained in this section and which supersede the United States Standards for Mustard Greens and the United States Standards for Turnip Greens, each of which were effective December 18, 1928, shall become effective thirty (30) days after the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 205, 60 Stat. 1090, Pub. Law 451, 82d Cong., 7 U. S. C. 1624)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 3d day of February 1953.

[SEAL] GEORGE A. DICE,
Deputy Assistant Administrator Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1278; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:54 a. m.]

PART 51—FRUITS, VEGETABLES, AND OTHER PRODUCTS (INSPECTION, CERTIFICATION, AND STANDARDS)

U. S. STANDARDS FOR ORANGES (CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA)

On December 18, 1952, a notice of proposed rule making was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (F R. Doc. 52-13342, 17 F R. 11447) regarding proposed United States Standards for Oranges (California and Arizona)

A period of thirty days was allowed for submitting written data, views and arguments for consideration in connection with the proposed standards. After consideration of all relevant matters presented, including the proposals set forth in the aforesaid notice of rule making, the following United States Standards for Oranges (California and Arizona) are hereby promulgated under the authority contained in the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 1087; 7 U. S. C. 1621 et seq.) and the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1953 (Pub. Law 451, 82d Cong., approved July 5, 1952)

§ 51.301 *Standards for oranges (California and Arizona).*—(a) *Grades.*—(1) *U. S. Fancy.* U. S. Fancy consists of oranges of similar varietal characteristics which are mature, well colored, firm, well formed, of smooth texture for the variety, and which are free from decay broken skins which are not healed, hard or dry skins, exanthema, growth cracks, bruises (except those incident to proper handling and packing) dryness or mushy condition, and free from injury caused by split, rough, wide or protruding navels, creasing, scars, oil spots, scale, sunburn, dirt or other foreign material, disease, insects or mechanical or other means. (See tolerances in paragraph (c) of this section.)

(2) *U. S. No. 1.* U. S. No. 1 consists of oranges of similar varietal characteristics which are mature, firm, well formed, of fairly smooth texture for the variety and which are free from decay, broken skins which are not healed, hard or dry skins, exanthema, growth cracks, bruises (except those incident to proper handling and packing) and free from damage caused by dryness or mushy condition, split, rough, excessively wide or protruding navels, creasing, scars, oil spots, scale, sunburn, dirt or other foreign material, disease, insects or mechanical or other means. Each fruit shall be well colored except Valencia oranges which shall be at least fairly well colored: *Provided,* That navel oranges in any lot which is destined for export and which is certified as meeting the Standards for Export need be only fairly well colored. (See tolerances in paragraph (c) of this section.)

(3) *U. S. No. 2.* U. S. No. 2 consists of oranges of similar varietal characteristics which are mature, fairly well colored, fairly firm, fairly well formed but not excessively rough, and which are free from decay, broken skins which are not healed, hard or dry skins, exanthema, growth cracks, and free from serious damage caused by bruises, dryness or mushy condition, split or protruding navels, creasing, scars, oil spots, scale, sunburn, dirt or other foreign material, disease, insects or mechanical or other means. (See tolerances in paragraph (c) of this section.)

(4) *U S. Combination grade.* Any lot of oranges may be designated "U. S. Combination" when not less than 40 percent, by count, of the oranges in each container meet the requirements of U. S. No. 1 grade and the remainder U. S. No. 2 grade. (See tolerances in paragraph (c) of this section.)

(5) *U. S. No. 3.* U. S. No. 3 consists of oranges of similar varietal characteristics which are mature, which may be slightly spongy, misshapen, rough but not seriously lumpy, and which are free from decay, broken skins which are not healed, hard or dry skins, exanthema, and free from serious damage caused by growth cracks, bruises, dryness or mushy condition, and from very serious damage caused by split navels, creasing, scars, oil spots, scale, sunburn, dirt or other foreign material, disease, insects or mechanical or other means. (See tolerances in paragraph (c) of this section.)

(b) *Unclassified.* Unclassified consists of oranges which have not been classified in accordance with any of the foregoing grades. The term "unclassified" is not a grade within the meaning of these standards but is provided as a designation to show that no definite grade has been applied to the lot.

(c) *Tolerances.* In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling in each of the foregoing grades, the following tolerances are provided as specified:

(1) *U. S. Fancy, U S. No. 1, U S. No. 2 and U S. No. 3 grades.* Not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruits in any lot may be below the requirements of the specified grade, other than for color, but not more than one-twentieth of this amount, or one-half of 1 percent, shall be allowed for decay at shipping point: *Provided,* That an additional tolerance of 2½ percent, or a total of not more than 3 percent, shall be allowed for decay en route or at destination. In addition, not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruits in any lot may not meet the requirements relating to color.

(2) *U. S. Combination grade.* Not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruits in any lot may be below the requirements of this grade, other than for color, but not more than one-twentieth of this amount, or one-half of 1 percent, shall be allowed for decay at shipping point: *Provided,* That an additional tolerance of 2½ percent, or a total of not more than 3 percent, shall be allowed for decay en route or at destination. This 3 percent tolerance may be used to reduce the percentage of U. S. No. 1 grade required in the combination, provided the affected fruits meet the requirements of U. S. No. 1 grade in other respects. In addition, not more than 10 percent, by count, of the fruits in any lot may not meet the requirements of the U. S. No. 2 grade for color.

(i) No part of any tolerance, other than that for decay shall be allowed to reduce for the lot as a whole the percentage of U. S. No. 1 in the combination, but individual containers may have not more than a total of 10 percent less than the percentage of U. S. No. 1 specified: *Provided,* That the entire lot averages within the percentage specified.

(d) *Application of tolerances to individual packages.* (1) The contents of individual packages in the lot, based on sample inspection, are subject to the following limitations: *Provided,* That the averages for the entire lot are within the tolerances specified for the grade.

(2) For packages which contain more than 10 pounds, and a tolerance of 10

percent or more is provided, individual packages in any lot shall have not more than one and one-half times the tolerance specified. For packages which contain more than 10 pounds and a tolerance of less than 10 percent is provided, individual packages in any lot shall have not more than double the tolerance specified, except that at least one decayed or very seriously damaged fruit may be permitted in any package.

(3) For packages which contain 10 pounds or less, individual packages in any lot are not restricted as to the percentage of defects: *Provided,* That not more than one orange which is seriously damaged by dryness or mushy condition or very seriously damaged by other means may be permitted in any package and, in addition, en route or at destination not more than 10 percent of the packages may have more than one decayed fruit.

(e) *Standard pack.* (1) Oranges shall be uniform in size and, when packed in boxes, shall be arranged according to the approved and recognized methods. Each wrapped fruit shall be fairly well enclosed by its individual wrapper.

(2) All packages shall be well filled, but the contents shall not show excessive or unnecessary bruising because of overfilled packages. The fruit shall be tightly packed.

(3) When oranges are packed in standard nailed boxes, each box shall show a minimum bulge of 1¼ inches.

(4) "Uniform in size" means that not more than 10 percent, by count, of the oranges in any container may be one standard size larger or smaller than the standard size orange for the count packed.

(5) Example of standard size orange: The standard size orange for a 200 count is that size orange which will pack tightly 200 oranges of uniform size when packed according to the approved and recognized method.

(6) In order to allow for variations incident to proper packing, when fruit is wrapped not more than 10 percent of the oranges in any container may fail to meet the requirements pertaining to wrapping, and, in addition, not more than 5 percent of the containers in any lot may fail to meet the requirements for standard pack.

(f) *Standards for export.* (1) Not more than a total of 10 percent, by count, of the oranges in any container may be soft, affected by decay, have broken skins which are not healed, growth cracks, or be damaged by creasing or skin breakdown, or seriously damaged by split or protruding navels, or by dryness or mushy condition, except that:

(i) Not more than one-half of 1 percent shall be allowed for oranges affected by decay;

(ii) Not more than 3 percent shall have broken skins which are not healed;

(iii) Not more than 3 percent shall have growth cracks;

(iv) Not more than 5 percent shall be soft;

(v) Not more than 5 percent shall be damaged by creasing;

(vi) Not more than 5 percent shall be seriously damaged by split or protruding navels;

(vii) Not more than 5 percent shall be seriously damaged by dryness or mushy condition; and,

(viii) Not more than 5 percent shall be damaged by skin breakdown.

(2) Any lot of oranges shall be considered as meeting the standards for export if the entire lot averages within the requirements specified: *Provided,* That no sample from the containers in any lot shall have more than double the percentage specified for any one defect, and that not more than a total of 10 percent, by count, of the oranges in any container has any of the defects enumerated in the standards for export.

(g) *Definitions.* (1) "Similar varietal characteristics" means that the fruits in any container are similar in color and type.

(2) "Well colored" means that the fruit is at least light orange in color, with not more than a trace of green at the stem end, and not more than 15 percent of the remainder of the surface of the fruit shows green color.

(3) "Firm" means that the fruit is not soft or noticeably wilted or flabby.

(4) "Well formed" means that the fruit shows the normal shape characteristic of the variety.

(5) "Smooth" means that the skin is of fairly fine grain, the "pebbling" is not pronounced, and any furrows radiating from the stem end are shallow.

(6) "Injury" means any defect which more than slightly affects the appearance, or the edible or shipping quality of the fruit. Any one of the following defects, or any combination of defects, the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one defect, shall be considered as injury:

(i) Split, rough, wide or protruding navels, when a split is unhealed or is more than one-eighth inch in length; or when the navel protrudes beyond the general contour of the fruit; or when flush with the contour but with the opening so wide, considering the size of the fruit, or the navel growth so folded and ridged, that it detracts noticeably from the appearance of the fruit;

(ii) Slight creasing which is more than barely visible, or which extends over more than 20 percent of the fruit surface;

(iii) Scarring (including sprayburn and fumigation injury) which exceeds the following aggregate areas of different types of scars, or a combination of two or more types of scars, the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one type:

(*a*) Scars which are very dark and which have an aggregate area exceeding that of a circle one-eighth inch in diameter;

(*b*) Scars which are dark or rough, or deep and which have an aggregate area exceeding that of a circle one-fourth inch in diameter;

(*c*) Scars which are fairly light in color, slightly rough, or with slight depth and which have an aggregate area exceeding that of a circle one-half inch in diameter; and,

(*d*) Scars which are light in color, fairly smooth, and with no depth and which have an aggregate area of more than 5 percent of the fruit surface;

(iv) Oil spots (oleocellosis or similar injuries) which are depressed or soft, or which have an aggregate area of more than 2½ percent of the fruit surface, or which are green and more than 4 in number;

(v) Scale, when medium or large and more than 5 are present; and,

(vi) Sunburn which appreciably changes the normal color or shape of the fruit, or which affects more than 10 percent of the fruit surface.

(7) "Fairly smooth" means that the skin does not feel noticeably rough or coarse. The size of the fruit should be considered in judging texture, as large fruit is not usually as smooth as smaller fruit. It is common for the fruit to show larger and coarser "pebbling" on the stem end portion than on the blossom end. The presence of furrows or grooves on the stem end portion of the fruit is a common condition in certain varieties, and the fruit shall not be considered as slightly rough unless the furrows or grooves are of sufficient depth, length, and number as to materially affect the appearance and smoothness of the orange.

(8) "Damage" means any defect which materially affects the appearance, or the edible or shipping quality of the fruit. Any one of the following defects, or any combination of defects, the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one defect, shall be considered as damage:

(i) Dryness or mushy condition, when affecting all segments more than one-fourth inch at the stem end, or the equivalent of this amount, by volume, when occurring in other portions of the fruit;

(ii) Split, rough, excessively wide or protruding navels, when more than 3 splits, or when any split is unhealed or is more than one-fourth inch in length; or navels which flare, bulge, or protrude materially beyond the general contour of the fruit; or when the navel opening is so wide, considering the size of the fruit, or the navel growth is so folded and ridged, that it detracts materially from the appearance of the fruit;

(iii) Creasing which materially weakens the skin, or which extends over more than one-third of the fruit surface;

(iv) Scarring (including sprayburn and fumigation injury) which exceeds the following aggregate areas of different types of scars, or a combination of two or more types of scars, the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one type:

(*a*) Scars which are very dark and with slight depth and which have an aggregate area exceeding that of a circle one-fourth inch in diameter.

(*b*) Scars which are very dark, with no depth, and which have an aggregate area exceeding that of a circle one-half inch in diameter;

(*c*) Scars which are dark and rough or deep and which have an aggregate area exceeding that of a circle one-half inch in diameter;

(*d*) Scars which are dark and slightly rough, or with slight depth, and which have an aggregate area exceeding that of a circle three-fourths inch in diameter;

(e) Scars which are fairly light in color, slightly rough, or with slight depth and which have an aggregate area of more than 5 percent of the fruit surface; and,

(f) Scars which are light in color, fairly smooth, with no depth and which have an aggregate area of more than 10 percent of the fruit surface;

(v) Oil spots (oleocellosis or similar injuries) which are depressed or soft, or which have an aggregate area of more than 5 percent of the fruit surface, or which are green and more than 7 in number;

(vi) Scale, when medium or large and more than 3 scales are present in each of 3 circular areas 1 inch in diameter, selected as the worst infested areas, or when more than 7 scales are present in one of these areas: *Provided,* That scale within a circle five-eighths inch in diameter centered at the stem button or button socket shall not be considered in determining whether an orange is damaged; and,

(vii) Sunburn which causes appreciable flattening of the fruit, drying or darkening of the skin, or affects more than 25 percent of the fruit surface.

(9) "Fairly well colored" means that the yellow or orange color predominates on the fruit.

(10) "Fairly firm" means that the fruit may be slightly soft but is not decidedly flabby.

(11) "Fairly well formed" means that the fruit is not of the shape characteristic of the variety but is not decidedly flattened, pointed, extremely elongated, or otherwise badly deformed.

(12) "Excessively rough" means that the skin is decidedly rough, badly folded, badly ridged, or decidedly lumpy. Heavily "pebbled" skin shall not be considered as excessively rough.

(13) "Serious damage" means any defect which seriously affects the appearance, or the edible or shipping quality of the fruit. Any one of the following defects, or any combination of defects, the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one defect, shall be considered as serious damage:

(i) Dryness or mushy condition, when affecting all segments more than one-half inch at the stem end, or the equivalent of this amount, by volume, when occurring in other portions of the fruit;

(ii) Split or protruding navels, when any split is unhealed or is more than one-half inch in length, or when two or more splits aggregate more than 1 inch in length; or navels which protrude seriously beyond the general contour of the fruit; or when the navel opening is so wide, considering the size of the fruit, or the navel growth is so badly folded and ridged, that it detracts seriously from the appearance of the fruit;

(iii) Creasing which seriously weakens the skin, or which is distributed over practically the entire fruit surface;

(iv) Scarring (including sprayburn and fumigation injury) which exceeds the following aggregate areas of different types of scars, or a combination of two or more types of scars, the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one type:

(a) Scars which are very dark or very rough, or very deep, and which have an aggregate area of more than 5 percent of the fruit surface;

(b) Scars which are dark or rough, or deep and which have an aggregate area of more than 10 percent of the fruit surface;

(c) Scars which are fairly light in color, slightly rough or of slight depth and which have an aggregate area of more than 15 percent of the fruit surface; and,

(d) Scars which are light in color, fairly smooth, and with no depth and which have an aggregate area of more than 25 percent of the fruit surface;

(v) Oil spots (oleocellosis or similar injuries) which are depressed or soft, or which have an aggregate area of more than 10 percent of the fruit surface;

(vi) Scale, when medium or large and more than 9 scales are present in each of 3 circular areas 1 inch in diameter, selected as the worst infested areas, or if more than 19 scales are present in one of these areas;

(vii) Sunburn which causes decided flattening of the fruit, drying or dark discoloration of the skin, or which affects more than one-third of the fruit surface; and,

(viii) Growth cracks which are leaking, gummy or not well healed.

(14) "Slightly spongy" means that the fruit is puffy or slightly wilted but not flabby.

(15) "Misshapen" means that the fruit is decidedly flattened, pointed, extremely elongated or otherwise deformed.

(16) "Very serious damage" means any defect which very seriously affects the appearance, or the edible or shipping quality of the fruit. Any one of the following defects, or any combination of defects, the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one defect, shall be considered as very serious damage:

(i) Split navels which are leaking, gummy, or not well healed,

(ii) Creasing which is so deep or extensive that the skin is very seriously weakened;

(iii) Scarring (including sprayburn and fumigation injury) which exceeds the following aggregate areas of different types of scars, or a combination of both types of scars, the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for one type:

(a) Scars which are very dark, or very rough, or very deep and which have an aggregate area of more than 10 percent of the fruit surface; and,

(b) Scars which are dark, or rough, or deep and which have an aggregate area of more than 25 percent of the fruit surface;

(iv) Oil spots which are badly sunken, or soft;

(v) Scale which are so numerous or large that the appearance of the fruit is very seriously affected; and,

(vi) Sunburn which seriously affects more than one-third of the fruit surface, or causes dark discoloration aggregating more than 5 percent of the fruit surface.

(h) *Effective time.* The United States Standards for Oranges (California and Arizona) contained in this section and which supersede the United States Standards for Oranges (California and Arizona) (16 F R. 4419) effective June 12, 1951, shall become effective thirty (30) days after the date of publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(Sec. 205, 60 Stat. 1090, Pub. Law 451, 82d Cong.; 7 U. S. C. 1624)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 3d day of February 1953.

[SEAL] GEORGE A. DICE,
Deputy Assistant Administrator Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1279; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:54 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

[Supp. 16]

PART 42—IRREGULAR AIR CARRIER AND OFF-ROUTE RULES

TAKE-OFF PERFORMANCE LIMITATIONS FOR LARGE AIRCRAFT

The purpose of this supplement is to set forth take-off performance limitations which shall apply whenever large aircraft are utilized in cargo operations.

Proposed rules on this subject were published on March 27, 1952 in 17 F R. 2685. Interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit comments, and consideration was given to all relevant matter presented. The following rules are hereby adopted:

§ 42.14-1 *Take-off performance limitations for large aircraft (CAA rules which apply to § 42.14)* Whenever large aircraft are utilized in cargo operation, the following take-off performance limitations shall apply:

(a) Transport category airplanes shall be operated in compliance with the provisions of §§ 42.70 (b), 42.71 (b), and 42.72.

(b) Nontransport category airplanes shall be operated in compliance with the provisions of § 42.81 and shall meet the en route one-engine inoperative climb requirement of § 42.82 at an altitude of 1,000 feet above the airport from which the take-off is being made. The pertinent performance limitations data published under §§ 42.80-1, 42.80-2, 42.80-3, 42.80-4, 42.80-5, 42.80-7 and 42.80-8 shall be used in determining compliance with § 42.81.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interprets or applies secs. 601, 604, 42 Stat. 1007, 1010; 49 U. S. C. 551, 554)

These rules shall become effective February 15, 1953.

[SEAL] F B. LEE,
Acting Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1226; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:45 a. m.]

Chapter II—Civil Aeronautics Administration, Department of Commerce

[Amdt. 4]

PART 600—DESIGNATION OF CIVIL AIRWAYS

CIVIL AIRWAY ALTERATION; TEMPORARY REDESIGNATION

The civil airway alteration appearing hereinafter is adopted to meet the requirements of the Department of Defense for a temporary danger area. The alteration has been coordinated with the Canadian Department of Transport by the Civil Aeronautics Administration, and with the civil operators involved, the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force through the Air Coordinating Committee, Airspace Subcommittee, and is made effective during the period indicated in order to promote safety of the flying public. Compliance with the notice, procedures, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act would be impracticable and contrary to public interest, and therefore is not required.

Part 600 is amended as follows:

1. Section 600.6029 *VOR civil airway No. 29 (Philadelphia, Pa., to United States-Canadian Border)* is amended after Watertown, N. Y., omnirange station to read: "Watertown, N. Y., omnirange station; intersection of the Watertown omnirange 360° True and the Massena omnirange 268° True radials; Massena, N. Y., omnirange station to the United States-Canadian Border via the Massena omnirange 038° True radial."

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interprets or applies sec. 302, 52 Stat. 985, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 452)

This amendment shall be effective from 0001, e. s. t., February 9, 1953, to 2400, e. s. t., March 20, 1953. At the end of that period § 600.6029 as designated prior to this temporary amendment shall again become effective.

[SEAL] F. B. LEE,
Acting Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1227; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:45 a. m.]

[Amdt. 27]

PART 610—MINIMUM EN ROUTE INSTRUMENT ALTITUDES

MINIMUM TERRAIN CLEARANCE ALTITUDES

This amendment revises § 610.3 (c) published on April 5, 1952, in 17 F. R. 2989. The purpose of the amendment is to clarify the relationship between, and provide for the publication of, minimum VOR reception altitudes and minimum terrain clearance altitudes. It has been determined that where the minimum VOR reception altitudes and the minimum terrain clearance altitudes differ, it is operationally necessary that not only the minimum reception altitudes but also the minimum terrain clearance altitudes be published for the information of those who use the airways. In addition, it has been determined that flight of aircraft at the higher of these two altitudes is essential in the interest of safety and will be required. The amendment does not impose additional burdens upon interested persons. Compliance with the notice, procedures, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act would be unnecessary and therefore is not required.

Section 610.3 (c) is revised to read:

§ 610.3 *Operation procedures over mountainous terrain and along particular routes.* * * *

(c) *Minimum terrain clearance altitudes.* At certain locations VOR reception may not be adequate under normal operating conditions at the minimum terrain clearance altitude along a route segment. Where it is necessary to fly at an altitude higher than the minimum terrain clearance altitude to assure acceptable VOR reception, aircraft must be flown at the higher altitude, and this altitude will normally be published as the minimum en route IFR altitude for that route segment. At points where the minimum en route IFR altitude is higher than the minimum en route terrain clearance altitude, the altitude specified will be denoted by an asterisk and the minimum terrain clearance altitude will be shown as advisory information:

Example:

Roswell, N. Mex.— Hobbs, N. Mex.— [1] 7,000

[1] 5,500'—Minimum terrain clearance altitude.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interprets or applies sec. 601, 52 Stat. 1007, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 551)

These rules shall become effective February 6, 1953.

[SEAL] F. B. LEE,
Acting Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1224; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:45 a. m.]

[Amdt. 28]

PART 610—MINIMUM EN ROUTE INSTRUMENT ALTITUDES

ALTERATIONS

The minimum en route IFR altitudes appearing hereinafter have been coordinated with interested members of the industry in the regions concerned insofar as practicable. The altitudes are adopted without delay in order to provide for safety in air commerce. Therefore, compliance with the notice, procedures, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act, would be impracticable.

Part 610 is amended as follows:

1. Section 610.14 *Green civil airway No. 4* is amended to read in part:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Troy (INT), Ohio	West Jefferson (INT), Ohio.	2,000
West Jefferson (INT), Ohio.	Columbus, Ohio (LFR).	2,400

2. Section 610.101 *Amber civil airway No. 1* is amended to read in part:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Burbank, Calif. (LFR)[1]	Newhall, Calif. (LFR).	7,000
Newhall, Calif. (LFR)[2]	Lotec, Calif. (F2I) north-bound.	10,000

[1] 5,000'—Minimum crossing altitude at Burbank, north-bound.
[2] 7,000'—Minimum crossing altitude at Newhall, north-bound.

3. Section 610.102 *Amber civil airway No. 2* is amended to read in part:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Helena, Mont. (LFR)	Craig (INT), Mont.	9,500
Craig (INT), Mont.	Great Falls, Mont. (LFR).	8,500

4. Section 610.105 *Amber civil airway No. 5* is amended to read in part:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
New Orleans, La. (LFR).	Jackson, Miss. (LFR).	2,000

5. Section 610.106 *Amber civil airway No. 6* is amended to read in part:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Macon, Ga. (LFR)	Atlanta, Ga. (LFR)	2,100

6. Section 610.290 *Red civil airway No. 90* is amended to read in part:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Camarillo, Calif. (LFR).	Canoga Park, Calif. (LF/RBN).	5,000
Canoga Park, Calif. (LF/RBN).	Burbank, Calif. (LFR):	
	East-bound	8,000
	West-bound only	5,000

7. Section 610.609 *Blue civil airway No. 9* is amended by adding:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Springfield, Mo. (LFR).	Columbia, Mo. (LFR).	2,200

8. Section 610.1002 *Direct routes; Southeast United States* is amended to read in part:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Jackson, Miss. (LFR)	Baton Rouge, La. (LFR).	2,000

9. Section 610.6002 *VOR civil airway No. 2* is amended by adding:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Ellensburg, Wash. (VOR).	Ephrata, Wash. (VOR).	7,000
Ephrata, Wash. (VOR).	Spokane, Wash. (VOR).	5,000
Spokane, Wash. (VOR).	Mullen Pass, Idaho (VOR).	9,000
Mullen Pass, Idaho (VOR).	Missoula, Mont. (VOR).	9,000
Missoula, Mont. (VOR).	Drummond, Mont. (VOR).	9,000
Drummond, Mont. (VOR).	Helena, Mont. (VOR).	9,000
Livingston, Mont. (VOR).	Billings, Mont. (VOR).	9,000
Billings, Mont. (VOR).	Miles City, Mont. (VOR).	5,000

10. Section 610.6005 *VOR civil airway No. 5* is amended to read in part:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Xenia (INT), Ohio....	Columbus, Ohio (VOR).	2,400

11. Section 610.6008 *VOR civil airway No. 8* is amended by adding:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Kremmling, Colo. (VOR), direct.	Grand Junction, Colo. (VOR), direct.	14,000

12. Section 610.6009 *VOR civil airway No. 9* is amended to read in part:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
McComb, Miss. (VOR), Dir. or W alter.	Jackson, Miss. (VOR), Dir. or W. alter.	2,000

13. Section 610.6019 *VOR civil airway No. 19* is amended by adding:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Sheridan, Wyo. (VOR).	Billings, Mont. (VOR).	8,000
Billings, Mont. (VOR).	Lewistown, Mont. (VOR).	8,000
Lewistown, Mont. (VOR).	Great Falls, Mont. (VOR).	9,000

14. Section 610.6025 *VOR civil airway No. 25* is amended by adding:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
The Dalles, Oreg. (VOR).	Yakima, Wash. (VOR).	8,000

15. Section 610.6097 *VOR civil airway No. 97* is amended to eliminate:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
La Grosse, Wis. (VOR), via E alter.	Prescott (INT), Minn.	2,600
Prescott (INT), Minn.	Minneapolis, Minn. (VOR), via E alter.	2,400

16. Section 610.6120 *VOR civil airway No. 120* is added to read:

From—	To—	Minimum altitude
Great Falls, Mont. (VOR).	Lewistown, Mont. (VOR).	9,000
Lewistown, Mont. (VOR).	Miles City, Mont. (VOR).	8,000

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interprets or applies sec. 601, 52 Stat. 1007, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 551)

These rules shall become effective February 10, 1953.

[SEAL] F B. LEE,
Acting Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1275; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:53 a. m.]

TITLE 28—JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATION

Chapter I—Department of Justice

[Order 3-53]

PART 11—REGISTRATION OF COMMUNIST ORGANIZATIONS AND MEMBERS THEREOF

DEFINITION OF TERMS: MONEYS RECEIVED AND MONEYS EXPENDED

JANUARY 29, 1953.

Section 11.100 *Definitions of terms used in this part* of Chapter I of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, is amended by adding thereto at the end thereof paragraphs (g) and (h) reading as follows:

(g) The term "moneys received" shall include, but shall not be necessarily limited to, all moneys and other things of value received by the registrant from rents, sales, bazaars, benefits, socials, parties, entertainments, gifts, donations, contributions, subscriptions, subsidies, legacies, grants, or funds held in trust for the benefit of the registrant.

(h) The term "moneys expended" shall include, but shall not be necessarily limited to, all moneys and other things of value which a registrant expends by way of purchase, barter, gift, donation, subscription, transfer, conveyance, lease, subsidy, assignment, endowment, or release.

(Sec. 7, 64 Stat. 993; 50 U. S. C. 786)

This order shall become effective upon the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

HERBERT BROWNELL, Jr.,
Attorney General.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1267; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 10:06 a. m.]

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[General Overriding Regulation 14, Amdt. 37]

GOR 14—EXCEPTED SERVICES

TELEPHONE CHARGES BY HOTELS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.) as amended, Executive Order 10161 (15 F R. 6105) and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F R. 738) this Amendment 37 to General Overriding Regulation 14 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This Amendment 37 to General Overriding Regulation 14 removes from price stabilization regulations surcharges for telephone services made by hotels for such services rendered to their guests.

Most hotels provide switchboard telephone service as an incident of their primary function of providing living accommodations to the guests. In such instances the telephone equipment, the switchboard and necessary extensions, is leased from the telephone company and the lessee is charged for the service at the scheduled rate of the telephone company established by state and federal regulatory authorities. In the operation of such switchboard equipment the hotel provides the operator. Hotels customarily make a surcharge for outgoing local telephone calls of their guests in addition to the telephone company's charge to offset in part the expense of providing those services.

The provisions of this amendment do not extend to charges for telephone answering services or charges for telephone services rendered through switchboards in establishments other than hotels as defined in the Housing and Rent Act of 1949. In addition, it applies only where the surcharge is made on each call. Where a flat fee is charged for secretarial desk service in addition to switchboard telephone service, the additional services are not separable from the local telephone call surcharge, and such fees are not included in this exemption.

The administrative difficulty of maintaining controls on these telephone services, and their insignificant effect upon the cost of living of the average American family justify their exemption at this time.

In the formulation of this amendment informal consultation has been held with representatives of the industry, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

In the judgment of the Director the provisions of this amendment are generally fair and equitable and are proper to effectuate the purposes of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

(1) Section 3 (a) of General Overriding Regulation 14 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

(134) Switchboard services in placing outgoing non-toll telephone calls for guests of hotels where the charge is made for each call. For the purposes of this exemption a hotel is any establishment which is commonly known as a hotel in the community in which it is located, which customarily provides rooms for transient guests who are provided customary hotel services such as maid service, furnishing and laundering of linen, telephone and secretarial desk service, use and upkeep of furniture and fixtures, and bellboy service.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

This Amendment shall become effective on February 4, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 4, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1308; Filed, Feb. 4, 1953; 4:53 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 110, Amdt. 4]

CPR 110—MANUFACTURERS OF COPPER WIRE MILL PRODUCTS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this amendment to Ceiling Price Regulation 110 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment establishes dollars and cents ceiling prices for certain copper wire mill products and for certain reel sizes and constructions.

Approximately three million different copper wire mill items are covered by CPR 110. These items cover all size ranges and constructions made by over 150 manufacturers. In the original issuance of CPR 110, a great many of these items were listed in four price books. Because of the large number of items manufactured, it was impossible to list all these items, making it necessary for ceiling prices of unlisted grades to be established by formula or special applications. This amendment adds several new price sheets to the four price books establishing specific ceiling prices for many products which were previously unlisted. It corrects several clerical errors in the price books and clarifies the presentation of certain listed ceiling prices. It also adds ceiling prices for previously unlisted sizes and constructions of reels, spools, and cases.

This amendment will not affect the level of prices prevailing in the industry.

In the formulation of this amendment there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, to the extent practicable, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Ceiling Price Regulation 110 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 2 (a) (2) is amended to read as follows:

(2) The ceiling prices for all such products except special wiring harnesses and assemblies and special power supply cords and cord sets are set forth in four price books, official copies of which are filed with the Federal Register and the Recording Secretary, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington, D. C. These price books are composed of portions of the price lists or of the pricing formulae published by various manufacturers and are open to inspection by the public. In addition to those sheets originally issued with the issuance of CPR 110, additional sheets to formulate, correct, explain and supplement those first issued have been added. The products covered by these new sheets are enumerated in Appendix B. These new sheets also have been filed with the Federal Register and the Recording Secretary, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington, D. C., and are an official part of the four price books which are open to inspection by the public. Paragraphs (b) through (e) of section 2 contain provisions which you must follow in determining your ceiling prices for products covered by the price books. Paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section contain the provisions for determining your ceiling prices for special wiring harnesses and assemblies and paragraph (h) contains the provisions for determining your ceiling prices for special power supply cords and cord sets.

2. Table A, section 4 (b) (1) is amended to read as follows:

TABLE A—DEPOSITS FOR REELS, SPOOLS, AND CASES

[Including wooden bucks and pallets]

	Wood	Wood and metal	Metal	Aluminum	Specials
Spools:					
1½-3¾	$0.50	$0.50	$0.50	$0.50	$0.50 Molded plastic.
4-6	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.00	1.50 Fiber.
6½-9	1.50	2.00	3.00	----	
10-12	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	9.00 Steel-copper plated.
14-16	5.00	7.00	7.00	----	18.00 Steel-copper plated and steel (buncher).
18-20	7.00	9.00	9.00	----	
21-23	8.00	10.00	10.00	----	23.00 Heavy steel
Reels:					
24-26	15.00	23.00	30.00	----	----
28-29	15.00	23.00	35.00	----	----
30	15.00	23.00	40.00	----	----
32-34	15.00	23.00	45.00	----	----
36-40	23.00	23.00	55.00	----	----
42-46	30.00	30.00	65.00	----	----
48	42.00	44.00	65.00	----	----
50-58	60.00	60.00	110.00	----	----
60-64	70.00	70.00	144.00	----	----
66-68	80.00	80.00	163.00	----	----
70-74	100.00	100.00	203.00	----	----
75-82	110.00	110.00	223.00	----	----
84-86	150.00	200.00	313.00	----	----
88	150.00	220.00	313.00	----	----
90	225.00	227.00	450.00	----	----
92-94	220.00	220.00	450.00	----	----
96-106	250.00	250.00	500.00	----	----
108-112	400.00	400.00	600.00	----	----
116	----	----	1,000.00	----	----
120	----	----	1,500.00	----	----
123	----	----	1,000.00	----	----

OTHER CONTAINERS

Wooden bucks	$2.00
Wooden cases	4.00
Wooden pallets (6½")	15.00
Wooden pallets (10" x 12")	30.00

SPECIALS—ACCESSORIES

Cradle frame and steel shaft	$700.00
Brake band and handle	150.00
Lifting yoke	350.00
Reservoirs	200.00
Syphons	200.00

3. Appendix B is added to read as follows:

APPENDIX B

Book	Section	Page No. where applicable	Sheet description	Page replaced or followed
A	3	----	Discount schedule AF fixture wire	Follows 13 and 14.
A	3	65-4	Asbestos cable AIA	Replaces 65-4.
A	3	65-10	Asbestos cable AVA	Follows 65-9.
A	4	40-1A	Braided aluminum building wire	Follows 42-2.
A	4	4-5	TW aluminum building wire	Follows 40-1A.
A	4	44-2A	Aluminum service cable	Follows 4-5.
A	4	44-3A	....do	Follows 44-2A.
A	4	44-10A	Aluminum underground service cable	Follows 44-3A.
A	4	44-11A	....do	Follows 44-10A.
A	4	44-12A	....do	Follows 44-11A.
A	4	44-00A	Zone index	Follows 44-12A.
A	4	----	Aluminum aerial cable	Follows 44-00A.
A	4	----	....do	Follows above.
A	5	50-2	4001-5000 V type RR cable	Replaces 50-2.
A	6	80-3	Thermoplastic street lighting cable	Replaces 80-3.
A	7	75-9	Varnished cambric cable	Follows 4.
A	7	75-10	....do	Follows 75-9.
A	7	75-11	....do	Follows 75-10.
A	7	75-12	....do	Follows 75-11.
A	7	75-13	....do	Follows 75-12.
A	7	75-14	....do	Follows 75-13.
A	7	75-15	....do	Follows 75-14.
A	7	75-0	Varnish cambric cable zone index	Follows 75-15.

APPENDIX B—Continued

Book	Section	Page No. where applicable	Sheet description	Page replaced or followed
A	7	75-16	Aluminum varnished cambric cable	Follows 75-0.
A	7	75-17	Varnished cambric special construction	Follows 75-16.
A	8	8-6	90 appliance wiring	Follows 41-2.
A	9	FCS-17	Extruded type neoprene jacketed cords	Replaces B-335.
A	9		Wholesaler's cost sheet	Replaces B-132.
A	9		Motor lead wire	Follows above.
A	12	67-2	Textile-insulated interphone cable	Follows 67-1.
A	12	68-2	Paper-insulated telephone cable	Follows 68-1.
A	12	68-3	do	Follows 68-2.
A	12	68-4	do	Follows 68-3.
A	12	68-5	do	Follows 68-4.
A	13	58-10A	Aluminum starter cable	Follows 52G.
B	Bare	21	Bare wires, cable	Replaces 21.
B	do	21-1	Bare wires, cables	Replaces 21-1.
B	do	21-3	Bare wires, cables, insulators	Replaces 21-3.
B	do		Base prices bare wire for manufacturers	Follows 21-3.
B	do	2-1-34	Composite copperweld, copper	Follows 21-15.
B	do	2-3-48	do	Follows 2-1-34.
B	do	2-5-31	do	Follows 2-3-48.
B	Weatherproof		Covered electrical conductor	Replaces 33-01, 33-01A.
B	do		Polyethylene weatherproof aluminum	Follows above.
B	Magnet	AC	Magnet special items construction	Follows AB.
B	Magnet	AD	Magnet wire differentials	Follows AC.
B	do	AE	do	Follows AD.
B	do	36-19A	Aluminum magnet wire	Follows AE.
C			Instruction index	Replaces instructions.
C	B	3	Instruction	Replaces B-3.
C	B	3A	do	Follows B-3.
C	B	8A	do	Follows B-8.
C	B	26	do	Follows B-25.
C	B	27	Copper weights	Follows B-26.
C	D	2	Instructions	Follows D-1.
C	D	3	do	Follows D-2.
C	D	4	do	Follows D-3.
C	D	5	do	Follows D-4.
C	D	6	do	Follows D-5.
C	D	7	do	Follows D-6.
C	D	8	do	Follows D-7.
C	D	9	do	Follows D-8.
C	Quantity discounts.		Quantity discounts index	Replaces index.
C	do	6	do	Follows QD-5.
C	Jacket coverings.	15	Jacket coverings	Follows 14.
C		21	Multiple conductor control cable	Replaces 21.
D			Instruction index	Replace instruction index.
D	B	1	Coverings	Replace B, page 1.
D	B	5 and 6	Instructions	Follows B, page 4.
D	B	7	do	Follows B, page 6.
D	B	8	do	Follows B, page 7.
D	C	2	High pressure pipe type cable	Replace C, page 2.
D	C	3	Accessories	Follows C, page 2.
D	C	4	do	Follows C, page 3.
D	C	4A	Instructions	Follows C, page 4.
D	C	5	do	Follows C, page 4A.
D	D	2	do	Follows D, page 1.
D	D	3	do	Follows D, page 2.
D	D	4	do	Follows D, page 3.
D	D	5	do	Follows D, page 4.
D	D	6	do	Follows D, page 5.
D	D	7	do	Follows D, page 6.
D	D	8	do	Follows D, page 7.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment is effective February 10, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 5, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1331; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 11:24 a. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 34, Amdt. 2 to Supplementary Regulation 24]

CPR 34—SERVICES

SR 24—LINEN SUPPLIERS LOCATED IN METROPOLITAN NEW YORK AREA. SALES OF CERTAIN LINEN SUPPLY SERVICES TO SMALL COMMERCIAL USERS

EXTENSION OF COVERAGE TO INCLUDE CERTAIN COUNTIES IN NEW JERSEY

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105) and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F R. 738) this Amendment 2 to Supplementary Regulation 24 to Ceiling Price Regulation 34 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This Amendment 2 to Supplementary Regulation 24 to Ceiling Price Regulation 34 extends the coverage of this supplementary regulation so as to include linen service suppliers located in the Counties of Bergen, Passaic, Hudson, Essex, Union, Middlesex and Mercer in the State of New Jersey. The inclusion of these linen suppliers in the same regulation with New York linen supply service sellers has ample precedent in action taken by OPA. Furthermore; these counties comprise the Newark, New Jersey area and historically have been considered as a part of the Metropolitan New York area.

The statement of considerations contained in the formulation of Supplementary Regulation 24 is equally applicable to the sellers affected by this amendment and is incorporated herein by reference.

In view of the clarifying nature of this amendment, special circumstances have rendered consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, impracticable.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Supplementary Regulation 24, as amended, to Ceiling Price Regulation 34 is further amended in the following respects:

1. Delete the phrase "New York City Area" wherever it appears in sections 1, 3, 4 (a) 5 (c) 8 (b) 8 (c) and Appendix A of Supplementary Regulation 24, as amended, to Ceiling Price Regulation 34, and insert in lieu thereof, the phrase "Metropolitan New York Area"

2. Paragraph (c) of section 8 is amended to read as follows:

(c) "Metropolitan New York Area" means the Counties of New York, Kings, Queens, Bronx, Richmond, Nassau, Suffolk and Westchester in the State of New York and the Counties of Bergen, Passaic, Hudson, Essex, Union, Middlesex and Mercer in the State of New Jersey.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This Amendment 2 is effective February 4, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 4, 1953.

[F R. Doc. 53-1303; Filed, Feb. 4, 1953; 4:52 p. m.]

[General Overriding Regulation 9, Amdt. 34]

GOR 9—EXEMPTIONS OF CERTAIN INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS AND MANUFACTURED GOODS

EXEMPTION OF INDUSTRIAL STEEL WOOL

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this Amendment 34 to General Overriding Regulation 9 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment exempts from price control all sales of industrial steel wool.

The cost of industrial steel wool used by the major users thereof (the furniture, homebuilding, aircraft, railroad, shipbuilding and chemical industries) is not a significant factor in the cost of living or business costs. The annual sales volume is approximately $5,000,000. Further, the fact that industrial steel wool is currently selling substantially below established ceiling prices and the industry is operating at about 50 per cent of capacity precludes the possibility that the removal of price control will result in any significant increase in prices or will affect sales or prices of other commodities through diversion of materials, labor, or facilities.

The special nature of the provisions of this amendment made it impracticable to

consult with industry representatives or trade association representatives, but consideration has been given to the advice of various members of the metals industry with regard to the exemption of industrial steel wool.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

General Overriding Regulation 9 is amended by adding to section 2 (a) a new subparagraph (34) reading as follows:

(34) *Sales of industrial steel wool.* "Industrial steel wool" means a shredded steel wire product sold for industrial or commercial use including use as an abrasive, cleaning or filtering agent. It does not include steel wool which is further processed by cutting, trimming, packaging, or impregnating with soap and which is designed for household use.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This Amendment 34 to General Overriding Regulation 9 is effective February 4, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 4, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1307; Filed, Feb. 4, 1953; 4:53 p. m.]

[General Ceiling Price Regulation, Supplementary Regulation 63, Amdt. 2 to Area Milk Price Regulation 7]

GCPR, SR 63—AREA MILK PRICE ADJUSTMENTS

AMPR 7—CENTRAL WESTERN WASHINGTON MILK MARKETING AREA, STATE OF WASHINGTON

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105) the Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738) Delegation of Authority No. 41 of the Director of Price Stabilization (16 F. R. 12679) this Amendment 2 to Area Milk Price Regulation 7 pursuant to Supplementary Regulation 63 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation (16 F. R. 9559), is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment to Area Milk Price Regulation 7 is meant to provide the fluid milk industry, in the territory covered, with such relief as it is entitled to at this time under the provisions of Supplementary Regulation 63 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation.

It is to be noted that subsequent to the original issuance of AMPR 7, the industry made two formal petitions for further relief, in each instance the Office of Price Stabilization determined that the relief already provided was adequate. It now appears, however, that certain new costs applicable to the receipt by the dairies of raw milk have been incurred and, together with the discovery of a minor error in the former processing of the industry's petitions, these satisfy the Regional Director that some adjustment should be made.

Fundamentally, the increased costs, above referred to, stem from a shift in the method of delivering milk from the farms where it is produced to the plants where it is processed. Thus, in the base period, the first half of 1950, most raw milk was delivered in five-gallon cans while now a considerable percentage is delivered by tankers. In addition, tankers are drawing an increasing amount of milk from ground tanks recently installed on the producing farms. The Office of Price Stabilization has found that this results in an increase in cost of 0.0783 cent per sales point. With the error of 0.061 cent per sales point above referred to, it now appears that there have been, since the base period, cost increases per sales point as follows: (1) Producer milk, 3.461 cents (2) direct labor, including distribution labor and commission costs, 0.55 cent (3) containers, cans, and cases, 0.283 cent.

The figures for raw milk are based on costs prevailing in December 1952, and the recent determination of the changes due to the increased use of tankers. Figures for labor and containers cost increases are based on May 1952, when the industry made its last formal petition, it being assumed that there have been no significant changes since such time.

It has been determined that the most expeditious and practical method of reflecting the relief necessary is to adjust the producer price previously specified in section 10 (a) by an amount equal to that which would provide the producers with the relief to which they are entitled if they purchased milk at such figure and sold it at the ceiling prices specified in section 4.

The functions and territorial coverage of the Seattle District Office have recently been taken over by the Seattle Regional Office. Accordingly, AMPR 7 is further amended by substituting a reference to the Seattle Regional Office in each place where a reference to the Seattle District Office previously appeared.

In the judgment of the Regional Director, the provisions of this amendment to Area Milk Price Regulation No. 7 in Region XIII are generally fair and equitable and are necessary to effectuate the purpose of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended by the Defense Production Act Amendments of 1951, and the Defense Production Act Amendments of 1952.

The Regional Director of the Office of Price Stabilization gave due consideration to the national effort to achieve maximum production in furtherance of the objectives of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended; to prices prevailing during the period from May 24, 1950, to June 24, 1950, inclusive; and to all relevant factors of general applicability. The Director consulted the industry involved to the fullest extent practicable prior to the issuance of this amendment to Area Milk Price Regulation No. 7.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Area Milk Price Regulation No. 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 10 (a) is amended by deleting the figure $6.063 in the fifth line thereof and inserting in lieu thereof, the figure $5.928 so that section 10 (a) as amended, reads as follows:

SEC. 10. *Producer prices.* (a) The producer price for milk on which are based the adjusted ceiling prices specified or determined pursuant to section 4 or 5 of this regulation, is $5.928 per hundredweight for milk of 4 percent butterfat content, f. o. b. plant, which in the Federal Marketing area is milk defined by the Federal Marketing Administrator as Class I milk, and which in areas outside of the Federal Marketing area is milk specified by state or local health authorities as Grade A milk.

2. Whenever in the text of the regulatory provisions, the phrase "Seattle District Office" appears, there is substituted therefor, the phrase "Seattle Regional Office."

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This Amendment 2 to Area Milk Price Regulation 7 is effective on February 5, 1953.

HAROLD WALSH,
Regional Director Region XIII,
Office of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 5, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1330; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 11:24 a. m.]

[General Overriding Regulation 4, Revision 1, Amdt. 16]

GOR 4—EXEMPTIONS AND SUSPENSIONS OF CERTAIN CONSUMER SOFT GOODS

SUSPENSION OF CERTAIN FURS AND FUR PRODUCTS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this Amendment 16 to General Overriding Regulation 4, Revision 1, is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment adds to the commodities suspended from price controls those furs, fur plates, fur shells, fur linings, fur trimmings and fur collars which were not exempted from controls by Amendment 5 to General Overriding Regulation 4, Revision 1 or suspended by Amendments 13 and 14 thereto. This action is being taken in line with the policy of suspending or otherwise relaxing controls on commodities when their selling prices are materially below ceilings and are not expected to reach ceiling prices in the foreseeable future.

The commodities covered by Amendment 5 to GOR 4, Revision 1 were exempted from price controls because they were not considered to be cost of living items to families of moderate or lower incomes. Subsequently, Amendments 13 and 14 to GOR 4, Revision 1, suspended from price controls virtually all articles of women's, misses' junior misses' men's and young men's apparel, including fur garments which had not previously been exempted from controls. This action was taken because such articles and the materials from which they

are made, were selling below ceilings and were not expected to reach ceilings within the foreseeable future. The furs suspended by this amendment are generally the materials used for making the articles of fur apparel heretofore suspended.

The comparatively limited price and production information that is available on the furs here suspended indicates that the prices of these commodities have remained substantially below their GCPR ceilings in recent months. Furthermore, the demand for these furs has been diminishing steadily and although the domestic supply has been reduced to conform with the lessening of demand nonetheless the inventory carry-over of furs of this type has shown an increase during each of the last two years.

In view of the above considerations, it is the judgment of the Director of Price Stabilization that price controls on sales of these commodities are not required at this time to carry out the purposes of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

All records which were required to be prepared and preserved under applicable ceiling price regulations in effect prior to this amendment must continue to be preserved.

The Director has consulted with the Federal Trade Commission as to the proper designation of the furs listed in this regulation. The names used are those approved by the Federal Trade Commission and they apply to all furs properly designated by those names, although other names may have been commonly used in the trade to describe them. In some cases this amendment states the commonly used names of certain furs as well as their correct names; this is done for the sake of clarity alone, and is not to be construed as an approval of those commonly used names.

In the formulation of this amendment there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, to the extent practicable and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Section 3 of General Overriding Regulation 4, Revision 1, is amended by adding the following paragraphs:

(r) (1) The following furs:

American opossum.
Ariana otter.
Badger.
Bassarisk (sometimes referred to in the trade as ringtail cat).
Chekiang lamb, square handled.
Coyote wolf.
Dog.
Fox (except white fox, natural black fox; natural blue fox, silver fox, cross fox and all mutation fox).
Hair seal.
Hare.
Indian lamb.
Kidskin.
Labrador hair seal.
Lamb processed to simulate broadtail lamb.
Lincoln lamb.
Marmot.
Mouton lamb.
Muskrat.
Peschanik (sometimes referred to as Russian weasel).
Persian lamb paw.
Pony.
Rabbit.
Raccoon.
Mexican raccoon.
Skunk.
Spotted skunk (sometimes referred to in the trade as civet cat).
Wolf.
Beaver pieces.
Squirrel bellies.
Tails from all furs.

(2) The term "furs" means any animal skin or part thereof with hair, fleece, or fur fibers attached thereto, either in its raw or processed state, but shall not include such skins as are to be converted into leather or which in processing shall have the hair, fleece, or fur fiber completely removed.

(s) Fur plates made from the furs suspended from price controls under paragraph (r) of this section.

(t) Fur shells, fur linings, fur trimmings, and fur collars, in which the furs or fur plates used are those suspended from price controls under paragraphs (r) and (s) of this section.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment is effective February 5, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 5, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1332; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 11:24 a. m.]

[General Overriding Regulation 7, Revision 1, Amdt. 18]

GOR 7—EXEMPTIONS AND SUSPENSIONS OF CERTAIN FOOD AND RESTAURANT COMMODITIES

SUSPENSION OF MACHINE-DISPENSED DRINKS SIMILAR TO "SOFT DRINKS"

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order Number 2, this Amendment 18 to Revision 1 of the General Overriding Regulation 7 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This Amendment 18 to General Overriding Regulation (GOR) 7, Revision (Rev.) 1, suspends the application of ceiling price regulations, with some exceptions, to sales of drinks similar to "soft drinks" (which are defined in GOR 7, Rev. 1, Sec. 13 (b) as bottled drinks) when those sales are made in containers other than bottles through automatic coin-operated vending machines. The exceptions are Ceiling Price Regulations (CPR's) 11, 120, and 134 (pertaining to sales by restaurants and eating and drinking establishments) which apply to "soft drinks" and will continue to apply to the drinks covered by this amendment.

Before the issuance of this regulation, controls on the sales of "soft drinks" including those made through automatic coin-operated vending machines, were suspended (except for CPR's 11, 120, and 134) but the sales of the same or similar drinks not bottled, through automatic coin-operated vending machines, were subject to price control. This resulted from the definition of "soft drinks" contained in GOR 7, Rev. 1, Section 13 (b)

The same economic reasons that existed for the suspension of price controls on the sale of "soft drinks" (as set forth in the Statement of Considerations to Amendment 12 to GOR 7, Rev. 1) also exist for the sale of similar drinks when machine-dispensed in containers other than bottles. Therefore, this amendment extends the suspension to such non-bottled machine-dispensed drinks.

Because of the nature of this amendment, consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, has been impracticable. In the judgment of the Director, this action is generally fair and equitable, is necessary to effectuate the purposes of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, and complies with all the applicable standards of that Act.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Section 13, Article III, of GOR 7, Revision 1, is amended by the addition of the following:

(c) Section 13 (a) also applies to the sales of drinks through automatic coin-operated vending machines in containers other than bottles if the drinks are similar to "soft drinks" as defined in Section 13 (b) This provision does not suspend price control on the sale of such drinks as coffee, tea, or chocolate.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment is effective February 5, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 5, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1333; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 11:24 a. m.]

[General Overriding Regulation 9, Amdt. 33]

GOR 9—EXEMPTIONS OF CERTAIN INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS AND MANUFACTURED GOODS

EXEMPTION OF WET GROUND MICA

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this Amendment 33 to General Overriding Regulation 9 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment to General Overriding Regulation 9 exempts wet ground mica from price control.

Wet ground mica is used in the paint, rubber tire, plastic, and paper industry. The cost of this material represents only a negligible portion of the cost of production in which it is used. The Wet Ground Mica Industry in the United States consists of six companies with a total annual sales volume of about $1,500,000. This material is in adequate supply and is sold in competition with other types of material. Decontrol of wet ground mica will have no significant effect on the general level of prices nor will it serve to divert any manpower or

materials from other industries remaining under price control. Ceiling price restrictions imposed on this material also involve an administrative burden out of proportion to its effect on the economic stabilization program.

In the formulation of this amendment there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Section 2 (a) of General Overriding Regulation 9 is amended by adding the following subparagraph.

(33) Sales of wet ground mica.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment is effective February 5, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 5, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1334; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 11:25 a. m.]

[General Overriding Regulation 9, Amdt. 35]

GOR 9—EXEMPTIONS OF CERTAIN INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS AND MANUFACTURED GOODS

SALES OF ALL MODELS OF USED PASSENGER AUTOMOBILES PRIOR TO 1946 MODELS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this Amendment 35 to General Overriding Regulation 9 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment to General Overriding Regulation 9 suspends from control sales of all models of used passenger automobiles prior to the 1946 models. This represents a substantial part of used automobiles, but special considerations make the suspension of controls on this group desirable at this time while price control is retained on postwar used automobiles.

In general, a comparison of current market and current established ceiling prices of even the most popular makes in this pre 1946 group indicates that market prices are between twenty and thirty percent below ceiling prices. However, individual differences among these older cars are so great that ceiling prices, which are average prices reflecting the top market price of the best cared for automobile, are not as useful or realistic as ceiling prices on the newer models of used cars where there is a somewhat greater uniformity. A great percentage of these older cars are continually being eliminated from the market as junk and the ceiling price established bears no relation to their junk value. Some of these older cars have received exceptional care and thus can sell at a somewhat higher price, although still below the ceilings presently established. The exceptional diversity in quality existing in this older group ranging from a considerable percentage in the "junk" class to a few of considerable quality, makes a continued use of ceiling prices not useful at this time. The administrative effort and the requirements on dealers in maintaining these ceiling prices are not presently warranted by the state of the market.

It is not anticipated that the prices of these used automobiles, suspended from price control by this amendment, will reach existing ceiling prices if present conditions continue. This conclusion is further supported by reason of the fact that present controls involve a two percent depreciation of existing ceiling prices of used automobiles at the beginning of each calendar quarter.

It is therefore the judgment of the Director of Price Stabilization that price controls on sales of all models of used automobiles prior to 1943 models are not required at this time in order to carry out the purposes of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

Before the issuance of this amendment consultation was held with representative members of the industry, including trade association representatives to the extent practicable, and due consideration was given to their recommendations.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Section 2 (b) of General Overriding Regulation 9 is amended by addition of the following:

(8) *All models of used passenger automobiles prior to 1946 models.* Sales of all models of used passenger automobiles prior to 1946 models.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective February 5, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 5, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1336; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 4:00 p. m.]

[General Overriding Regulation 9, Amdt. 36]

GOR 9—EXEMPTIONS OF CERTAIN INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS AND MANUFACTURED GOODS

CUSTOM BUILT PASSENGER AUTOMOBILES

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this Amendment 36 to General Overriding Regulation 9 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment to General Overriding Regulation 9 exempts from price control all sales of new special custom built passenger automobiles. A special custom built passenger automobile is one which is not produced by usual assembly line quantity production methods, but embodies a considerable amount of hand labor. The custom built automobiles covered by this subparagraph must differ in their specifications from standard production models, and in any one make must be produced in quantities of less than 500 units in a calendar year and must carry a factory suggested list price in excess of $5,000.

Several manufacturers of passenger automobiles are engaged exclusively in the manufacture of special custom built passenger automobiles. Other manufacturers of quantity production cars contemplate introducing special custom built passenger automobiles in limited numbers.

All these manufacturers are attempting to tap an exclusive market where price is not of primary concern to the purchaser. These luxury automobiles will be produced in limited numbers and total sales will have no material impact on the national economy.

In view of the foregoing circumstances, the Director finds that the administrative burden on the agency and affected industry of establishing and maintaining ceiling prices on custom built passenger automobiles would be disproportionate to the benefits gained thereby.

In the formulation of this amendment there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, to the extent practicable, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Section 2 (a) of General Overriding Regulation 9 is amended by addition of the following:

(35) *Special custom built passenger automobiles.* Sales of new special custom built passenger automobiles. A special custom built passenger automobile is one which is not produced by usual assembly line quantity production methods, but embodies a considerable amount of hand labor. The custom built automobiles covered by this subparagraph must differ in their specifications from standard production models, and in any one make must be produced in quantities of less than 500 units in a calendar year and must carry a factory suggested list price in excess of $5,000.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective February 5, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 5, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1337; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 4:00 p. m.]

[General Overriding Regulation 9, Amdt. 37]

GOR 9—EXEMPTIONS OF CERTAIN INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS AND MANUFACTURED GOODS

FOREIGN MADE USED PASSENGER AUTOMOBILES

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this Amendment 37 to General Overriding Regulation 9 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment to General Overriding Regulation 9 exempts from price control all sales of foreign-made passenger automobiles when sold as used cars. Registration figures show a total of approximately 100,000 foreign-made passenger automobiles of all years, makes and models in service in this country. This compares with a national total of 50,000,000 for both foreign and domestic made cars. The foreign total is less than one-tenth of one percent of all registrations.

After examining all the available information concerning market prices of the most popular foreign makes of passenger automobiles imported to this country, it was learned that there had been no compilation of statistics earlier than the 1948 models. In fact, no price information is available with respect to almost one-third of all foreign makes imported to this country. It seems clearly evident that difficulty is being experienced in securing any worthwhile information concerning market values, so thin is the market.

In those instances where the automobile is not listed in the Appendix of Ceiling Price Regulation 94, the OPS district offices must effect individual pricing. In such cases the task is made even more burdensome.

It is felt that this very small segment of the used car market which approximates less than one-tenth of one percent may safely be exempted from price controls without having any material impact upon our national economy.

In the formulation of this amendment there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, to the extent practicable, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Section 2 (a) of General Overriding Regulation 9 is amended by addition of the following:

(36) *Foreign made used passenger automobiles.* All sales of foreign-made passenger automobiles when sold as used cars are hereby exempted from price controls.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective February 5, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 5, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1338; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 4:00 p. m.]

[General Overriding Regulation 9, Amdt. 38]

GOR 9—EXEMPTIONS OF CERTAIN INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS AND MANUFACTURED GOODS

SALES OF MODIFIED PASSENGER AUTOMOBILES

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this Amendment 38 to General Overriding Regulation 9 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment exempts from price control sales of passenger automobiles which have been radically modified from their original standard specifications. This group includes the so-called "hot-rod" and special sport, speed or appearance vehicles which have been built by individuals, usually at considerable expense, often as a result of experiment or hobby. This exemption will relieve the field offices of the administrative burden of establishing individual selling prices for these vehicles, as is now required under the provisions of Ceiling Price Regulation 94, the regulation covering sales of used passenger automobiles. This action will have little or no effect on the stabilization program.

Passenger cars which are modified by the addition or installation of various items of extra, special or optional equipment sold by the manufacturer of the original car, are not affected by this exemption but continue to be subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 94. Taxicabs which are usually altered to adapt them to their special use are not exempted by this action.

In the formulation of this amendment, there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade representatives, to the extent practicable, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

General Overriding Regulation 9 is amended in the following respects:

A new subparagraph (37) is added to section 2 (a) to read as follows:

(37) Sales of used passenger automobiles, other than taxicabs, which have been subjected to functional or structural change, except for the purpose of repair, to the extent indicated in at least one of the following three categories. The addition, installation or substitution of standard extra, special or optional equipment sold by the manufacturer of the original car is not a "change" within the meaning of this subparagraph.

(i) *Engine* (Any two of the following changes plus compensating modifications required thereby)

(*a*) Addition of a supercharger.
(*b*) Installation of dual carburetion.
(*c*) Installation of a high compression cylinder head.
(*d*) Installation of dual exhaust system.
(*e*) Installation of new cam shaft with new valves.
(*f*) Installation of Magneto electrical system.

(ii) *Body* (Any one of the following changes plus compensating modifications required thereby)

(*a*) Change in height, width or length of the original standard body.
(*b*) Alteration of original body type to a different body type.

(iii) *Chassis* (Any two of the following changes)

(*a*) Clutch.
(*b*) Transmission.
(*c*) Differential and rear axles.
(*d*) Wheels of different specifications from original.
(*e*) Spring suspension.
(*f*) Wheelbase.
(*g*) Radiator.
(*h*) A change of both fenders and hood in the form of replacement of the original fenders and hood.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective February 5, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 5, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1339; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 4:01 p. m.]

[General Overriding Regulation 34, Amdt. 6]

GOR 34—EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS

EXEMPTION OF SITKA SPRUCE CIGAR BOX SHOOK

This Amendment 6 to GOR 34 exempts from price control all levels of sale of Sitka Spruce cigar box shook.

Wooden cigar box shook produced from Sitka Spruce accounts for only a minor part of the materials used in the manufacture of cigar boxes.

Sitka Spruce cigar box shook, the component wooden parts of a cigar box, cut to specifications and ready for assembly, is made by only one relatively small company employing about 140 persons and consuming about 6,000,000 board feet of low grade logs annually.

The decision to take this action was made because Sitka Spruce cigar box shook does not enter significantly into the cost of living, or into business costs, and because of the relative insignificance of cigar box shook involved in the cost of packaged cigars. Cigar boxes made entirely of wood or wood and paper combined, were previously exempted by Amendment 2 to GOR 34. Ceilings for the shook affected by this action were previously determined under the General Ceiling Price Regulation.

Because of the limited end-use of the shook and the fact that it must compete with other materials, it is expected that only minor price increases in the shook, if any, will result from this action, and that there will be no diversion of materials, labor, or facilities.

In formulating this amendment, the Director of Price Stabilization has consulted with industry representatives including trade associations and has given full consideration to their recommendations. In his opinion the exemption provided by this amendment will not defeat or impair the objectives of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

General Overriding Regulation 34 is amended as follows:

Section 2 is amended by adding a paragraph (q) to read as follows:

(q) Sitka Spruce (Picea Sitchensis) cigar box shook. As used in this paragraph, the term "cigar box shook" means

the component parts of a cigar box cut to specifications and ready for assembly.

(Sec. 704, Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment is effective February 5, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 5, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1341; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 4:01 p. m.]

[General Overriding Regulation 9, Amdt. 39]

GOR 9—EXEMPTIONS OF CERTAIN INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS AND MANUFACTURED GOODS

DECONTROL OF FULLER'S EARTH, AND GRAPHITE CRUCIBLES WITH RELATED CRUCIBLE ACCESSORIES

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this Amendment to General Overriding Regulation 9 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment to General Overriding Regulation 9 exempts from price control all sales of Fuller's Earth, and graphite crucibles with related crucible accessories.

Fuller's Earth is a non-metallic mineral used primarily as a filtering agent. Graphite crucibles are used in the melting of non-ferrous metals. Both of these items are now in adequate supply and form only a very minor cost in any industrial process in which they are used. Their decontrol will have no significant effect on the general level of prices nor will it serve to divert any manpower or materials from other industries remaining under price control.

In the formulation of this amendment there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, to the extent practicable, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

GOR 9 is amended in the following respects:

Section 2 (a) is amended by adding the following subparagraphs:

(38) Sales of Fuller's Earth.
(39) Sales of Graphite Crucibles.

Graphite crucibles includes all types of graphite crucibles, carbon bonded silicon-carbide crucibles, and related crucible accessories of which natural graphite represents 15 percent or more of total weight.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment to General Overriding Regulation 9 shall become effective February 5, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 5, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1340; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 4:01 p. m.]

[General Overriding Regulation 34, Amdt. 7]

GOR 34—EXEMPTIONS AND SUSPENSIONS OF CERTAIN LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS

SUSPENSION OF HARDWOOD COMMERCIAL AND UTILITY TYPE VENEER

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161 and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this Amendment 7 to General Overriding Regulation 34 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This Amendment 7 to General Overriding Regulation 34 suspends from price control all hardwood commercial and utility type veneer. Heretofore, this veneer has been under the General Ceiling Price Regulation. The suspension affects all levels of sale. This Amendment also enlarges the coverage of GOR 34 to serve as a vehicle for suspension actions of certain lumber, wood products, and connected services.

Hardwood commercial and utility type veneer includes all hardwood veneer used in container type plywood and packaging-type plywood, and in the cores, crossbands and backs of other plywood.

The hardwood veneer industry is composed of about 540 plants, mostly of small size. Their combined production is about 11 billion square feet annually, and in 1951 commercial and utility type veneer accounted for slightly less than half the total. A large majority of the plants are integrated with plywood, basket, or wire-bound box operations. Not over 150 plants, which sell veneer on the open market, will be affected by this action at the producer level of sale. Open market sales are mostly to the plywood industry. Because of the softness of the plywood market, that industry was suspended from price controls by Supplementary Regulation 129 to the GCPR, issued December 18, 1952.

This action is taken in accordance with OPS policy to suspend price control under certain conditions for commodities selling markedly below ceiling. Available information indicates that hardwood commercial and utility type veneer is currently selling on the average about 8 percent below the GCPR level. The latest reports of the U. S. Bureau of the Census show that production in this industry during the second quarter of 1952 was nearly 22 percent below the level for the corresponding quarter of 1951. Hence, there appears little likelihood of any marked increase in prices as a result of this action.

The coverage of GOR 34 is extended to include suspension as well as exemption actions affecting lumber, wood products, and connected services because it is contemplated that OPS might publish a number of such suspension actions, and it is believed to be for the convenience of the public to combine into a single document all exemption and suspension actions affecting lumber, wood products, and connected services. All such commodities and services which shall hereafter be suspended from price control will be included in this General Overriding Regulation.

In formulating this Amendment, the Director of Price Stabilization has consulted with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and has given full consideration to their recommendations, and he has also given due consideration to the furtherance of the objectives of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. In his opinion, this suspension will not defeat or impair the objectives of the Act.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

General Overriding Regulation 34 is amended as follows:

1. The title of this regulation is amended to read as follows: GOR 34, Exemptions and Suspensions of Certain Lumber and Wood Products.

2. Section 1 is amended to read as follows: This General Overriding Regulation exempts or suspends from all price controls the lumber, wood products, and services specified in this regulation.

3. A new Section 4 is added to read as follows:

SEC. 4. *Suspensions.* Except as may otherwise be specified in this section, sellers and buyers of the products and services herein suspended must continue to preserve and make available for examination by the Office of Price Stabilization for the life of the Defense Production Act of 1950 and for two years thereafter, all records of such commodities and services which they were required to have prior to the effective date of suspension; but they need not prepare or keep any additional records of such items covering sales made during the period of suspension.

Sales of the following commodities or services are suspended from all price controls:

(a) Hardwood commercial and utility type veneer.

The term "hardwood commercial and utility type veneer" means veneer manufactured from the wood of any broadleaved deciduous tree for use in containers and packaging-type plywood, and in the cores, crossbands and backs of other plywood.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This Amendment is effective February 5, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 5, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1335; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 11:25 a. m.]

Chapter V—Defense Production Administration

[DPA Regulation No. 1, Interpretation 1]

DPA REG. 1—ISSUANCE OF NECESSITY CERTIFICATES UNDER SECTION 124A OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE

INTERPRETATION 1—TIME LIMITATION PROVISION IN NECESSITY CERTIFICATES

Questions have arisen as to the interpretation of the following time limitation provision which appears in certificates issued pursuant to the provisions of section 124A of the Internal Revenue Code:

As to the described facilities which are to be constructed, reconstructed, erected, or installed, this certificate shall be valid only with respect to those facilities the construction, reconstruction, erection, or installation of which is begun before the expiration of six months after the date of this certificate; and as to the described facilities which are to be acquired, or which are to be acquired and installed, this certificate shall be valid only with respect to those facilities acquired or contracted for before the expiration of six months after the date of this certificate.

This is interpreted as follows:

(a) *As to when construction begins.* The same rule has been adopted for time extension purposes as is applicable for predetermination purposes and as is set forth in section 4 (d) (4) of DPA Reg. 1, as amended February 14, 1952 (17 F R. 1468) that is, that construction, reconstruction, erection, or installation is deemed to begin with the incorporation in place on the site by the applicant or by any other person pursuant to any contract, understanding, or arrangement directly or indirectly for or with the applicant, of physical materials as an integral and permanent part of any building, structure, or other real property (for example, the pouring or placing of footings or other foundations) Acquisition of land; engineering; contracting for construction; preparation of site; building of access roads; excavation; demolition; installation of service utilities required for construction; the fabrication, production, or processing of building materials or building equipment; or the acquisition of personal property to be installed in the building, structure, or other real property does not constitute beginning of construction, reconstruction, erection, or installation.

(b) *As to when acquisition is effected.* For the purpose of the time limitation provision, acquisition takes place when title passes or a contract to acquire is entered into.

(c) *Beginning of construction carries acquisitions connected therewith.* For the purpose of the time limitation provision, the requirements thereof are considered satisfied with regard to certified facilities to be acquired and used in connection with certified buildings or structures if the taxpayer begins the construction of such buildings or structures within the time specified: *Provided,* That the total dollar amount of the facilities which have been certified (without consideration of the percentage of certification) does not exceed $1,000,000, the beginning of construction of any structure certified will be considered to be the beginning of construction of all structures certified even though several separate structures are involved and even though one or more of the several separate structures may have been begun after the expiration of the period of time specified in the certificate, or any amendment thereof.

(Sec. 216, 64 Stat. 939; 26 U. S. C., Sup. 124A; E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61)

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION,
JAMES P DURKIN,
Assistant General Counsel.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1327; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 10:10 a. m.]

[DPA Regulation No. 1, Interpretation 2]

DPA REG. 1—ISSUANCE OF NECESSITY CERTIFICATES UNDER SECTION 124A OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE

INTERPRETATION 2—VARIATIONS IN COSTS (SECTION 4 (j))

(a) Defense Production Administration Regulation No. 1, as amended February 14, 1952 (17 F R. 1468) Issuance of Necessity Certificates Under Section 124A of the Internal Revenue Code, provides in section 4 (j) thereof that where the actual description or cost of a certified facility varies or will vary so materially from the description or cost in the application for certificate as to put in question the identity of the facility the taxpayer may request an amendment of the certificate by filing a statement with the Certifying Authority setting forth the revised description or cost. This section also provides that, if the Certifying Authority is of the opinion that the varied or changed costs or descriptions are within the scope of the original certification, the amended Appendix A will be forwarded by the Certifying Authority to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for substitution for the original Appendix A attached to the original certificate to have the effect of an amendment thereof.

(b) It is to be considered that there is not so material a variation as to put in question the identity of the facility and therefore that the varied description or cost is within the scope of the original certification and no amendment is necessary in the following cases:

(1) *Where the facility acquired or constructed is the same as that certified even though the actual cost exceeds the cost of the facility as estimated in the certificate.* Such increased cost may arise from increases in materials or labor, or from other factors.

(2) *Where the facility acquired or constructed varies from the facility certified and the actual cost exceeds by not more than 15 percent the cost estimated in the certificate.* The variations contemplated include increases in area, size, or capacity acquisitions from a manufacturer or construction by a builder other than the one set forth in the certificate; additional attachments or spare parts; or variations in construction.

(Sec. 216, 64 Stat. 939, 26 U. S. C., Sup. 124A; E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61)

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION,
JAMES P DURKIN,
Assistant General Counsel.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1326; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 10:10 a. m.]

TITLE 42—PUBLIC HEALTH

Chapter I—Public Health Service, Federal Security Agency

Subchapter E—Fellowships, Internships, Training

PART 61—FELLOWSHIPS

TRAVEL EXPENSES; REGULAR FELLOWSHIPS

1. The first sentence of paragraph (d) of § 61.9 is hereby amended to read as follows:

(d) *Travel expenses; regular fellowships.* Any individual awarded a regular fellowship may, when authorized in advance by the Public Health Service, be granted separate allowances for transportation and subsistence expenses, not exceeding such amounts as may be prescribed by the Surgeon General, on account of (1) travel to the place at which he is to be located during the term of the fellowship; (2) travel required in carrying out the purposes of the fellowship, including attendance at meetings; and (3) travel to return him at the end of the fellowship term to his home or other place he left to carry out the fellowship, provided such return travel is to or from a place outside the continental United States. * * *

(Sec. 215, 58 Stat. 690; 42 U. S. C. 216. Interprets or applies sec. 301, 58 Stat. 691, as amended, sec. 433, 64 Stat. 444; 42 U. S. C. and Sup. 241, 289c)

2. The foregoing amendment shall be effective on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] LEONARD A. SCHEELE,
Surgeon General.

Approved: February 2, 1953.

OVETA CULP HOBBY,
Federal Security Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 53-1276; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:54 a. m.]

TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

Chapter I—Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior

Appendix—Public Land Orders

[Public Land Order 882]

ALASKA

PARTIALLY REVOKING EXECUTIVE ORDERS NO. 4719 OF SEPTEMBER 12, 1927, AND NO. 5352 OF MAY 23, 1930 RESERVING PORTION OF RELEASED LANDS FOR USE OF DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

By virtue of the authority vested in the President and pursuant to Executive Order No. 10355 of May 26, 1952 (17 F R. 4831) it is ordered as follows:

1. Executive Orders No. 4719 of September 12, 1927, and No. 5352 of May 23, 1930, reserving certain public lands in Alaska for the use of the Bureau of Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, in connection with its reindeer experiment station, are hereby revoked so far as they affect the following-described lands:

FAIRBANKS MERIDIAN

T. 1 N., R. 1 W.,
Sec. 4, S½SE¼,
Sec. 8, that part lying southeast of the right-of-way of the Tanana Valley Railroad;
Secs. 9, 10, and sec. 11, with the exception of the areas included in U. S. Surveys Nos. 855, 1717, 1720, and 1790;
Sec. 14, N½ and N½SE¼,
Sec. 15, N½, N½SW¼, and NW¼SE¼,
Secs. 17 and 18, those parts lying southeast of the right-of-way of said railroad;
Sec. 19, that part of N½ lying southeast of the right-of-way of said railroad;
Sec. 20, W½,
Sec. 29, SE¼SW¼ and NE¼SE¼.

T. 1 N., R. 2 W.,
Sec. 24, that part lying southeast of the right-of-way of the Tanana Valley Railroad;
Sec. 25, N½,
Sec. 26, that part of E½ lying southeast of the right-of-way of said railroad.

The areas described aggregate approximately 5,185 acres of public land.

2. Subject to valid existing rights the following-described public lands in Alaska, a portion of the lands described in paragraph 1 hereof, are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws and the mineral-leasing laws, and reserved under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Air Force, for military purposes:

T. 1 N., R. 1 W.,
Sec. 15, SW¼NW¼SW¼,
Sec. 17, SE¼.

The areas described aggregate 170 acres.

It is intended that the above-described lands shall be returned to the administration of the Department of the Interior when they are no longer needed for the purpose for which they are reserved.

3. The status of the following-described lands shall not be changed until it is so provided by an order of classification to be issued by the Regional Administrator, Bureau of Land Management, Anchorage, Alaska, opening the lands to application under the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609; 43 U. S. C. 682a) as amended, with a ninety-one-day preference-right period for filing such applications by veterans of World War II and others entitled to preference:

FAIRBANKS MERIDIAN

T. 1 N., R. 1 W.,
Sec. 19, that part of N½ lying southeast of the right-of-way of the Tanana Valley Railroad;
Sec. 20, W½,
Sec. 29, SE¼SW¼ and NE¼SE¼.
T. 1 N., R. 2 W.,
Sec. 26, SE¼.

The areas described aggregate approximately 840 acres.

4. The remaining lands described in paragraph 1 shall become subject to application on the dates and in the manner hereinafter provided. No application for such lands may be allowed under the above-mentioned Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, as amended, unless the land shall be classified as valuable or suitable for such type of application upon consideration of an application. These lands are mainly of limited suitability for grazing or forestry.

5. This order shall not otherwise become effective to change the status of the lands described in paragraph 4 until 10:00 a. m. on the 35th day after the date of this order. At that time the said lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to application, petition, location, and selection as follows:

(a) *Ninety-one day period for preference-right filings.* For a period of 91 days, commencing at the hour and on the day specified above, such lands shall be subject only to (1) application under the homestead laws or the Alaska Home Site Act of May 26, 1934, 48 Stat. 809 (48 U. S. C. 461) or the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, 52 Stat. 609 (43 U. S. C. 682a), as amended, by qualified veterans of World War II and other qualified persons entitled to preference under the act of September 27, 1944, 58 Stat. 747 (43 U. S. C. 279–284) as amended, subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public-land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Applications under subdivision (1) of this paragraph shall be subject to applications and claims of the classes described in subdivision (2) of this paragraph. All applications filed under this paragraph either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 35th day after the date of this order shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at that time. All applications filed under this paragraph after 10:00 a. m. on the said 35th day shall be considered in the order of filing.

(b) *Date for non-preference-right filings.* Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on the 126th day after the date of this order, any lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, selection, or other appropriation by the public generally as may be authorized by the public-land laws. All such applications filed either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 126th day after the date of this order, shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at the hour specified on such 126th day. All applications filed thereafter shall be considered in the order of filing.

6. A veteran shall accompany his application with a complete photostatic, or other copy (both sides) of his certificate of honorable discharge, or of an official document of his branch of the service which shows clearly his honorable discharge as defined in § 181.36 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or constitutes evidence of other facts upon which the claim for preference is based and which shows clearly the period of service. Other persons claiming credit for service of veterans must furnish like proof in support of their claims. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated statements in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

7. Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in the Land Office, Bureau of Land Management, Fairbanks, Alaska, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 65 and 66 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and applications under the said Alaska Home Site Act of May 26, 1934, and the said Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, shall be governed by the regulations contained in §§ 64.6 to 64.10, inclusive, and Part 257 of that title.

8. Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to the Manager, Land Office, Fairbanks, Alaska.

JOEL D. WOLFSOHN,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

FEBRUARY 2, 1953.

[P. R. Doc. 53-1246; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:51 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Bureau of Customs

[417.0]

ASPARAGIN

TARIFF CLASSIFICATION

FEBRUARY 2, 1953.

The Bureau by its letter to the collector of customs at Detroit, Michigan, dated February 2, 1953, ruled that asparagin is properly classifiable as an acid, not specially provided for, under paragraph 1, Tariff Act of 1930, rather than as a drug, advanced, under paragraph 34 of the tariff act.

This decision will be effective as to such or similar merchandise entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption after 90 days after the date of publication of the abstract of this decision in a forthcoming issue of the weekly Treasury Decisions.

[SEAL] D. B. STRUBINGER,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1245; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:50 a. m.]

[493.1]

RONDELLES FOR JEWELRY

PROSPECTIVE TARIFF CLASSIFICATION

FEBRUARY 2, 1953.

It appears probable that rondelles, each consisting of two small circular metal disks or stampings which when placed together hold rhinestones or other imitation precious stones, are properly classifiable under paragraph 1527 (d), Tariff Act of 1930, as stampings of metal, whether or not set with glass or paste, finished or partly finished, suitable for

use in the manufacture of any of the articles provided for in paragraph 1527 (a) (b) or (c) Tariff Act of 1930.

Such a classification would result in the assessment of duty at a rate higher than that heretofore assessed under an established and uniform practice.

Pursuant to § 16.10a (d) Customs Regulations of 1943, as amended, notice is hereby given that the existing uniform practice of classifying such merchandise as beads under paragraph 1503, Tariff Act of 1930, is under review in the Bureau of Customs.

Consideration will be given to any relevant data, views, or arguments pertaining to the correct classification of this merchandise which are submitted to the Bureau of Customs, Washington 25, D. C., in writing. To assure consideration, such communications must be received in the Bureau not later than 30 days from the date of publication of this notice. No hearings will be held.

[SEAL] FRANK DOW,
Commissioner of Customs.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1277; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:54 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-1888]

NEVADA NATURAL GAS PIPE LINE CO.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO AMEND CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVIENCE AND NECESSITY

FEBRUARY 2, 1953.

Take notice that on January 21, 1953, Nevada Natural Gas Pipe Line Company (Applicant) a Nevada Corporation with its principal office in Las Vegas, Nevada, filed a petition to amend the certificate of public convenience and necessity authorized by order issued on June 23, 1952, in Docket No. G-1888.

Applicant proposes to construct and operate 114 miles of 12¾-inch pipeline, in lieu of the 114 miles of 10¾ inch pipeline authorized, extending from the proposed connection with the facilities of El Paso Natural Gas Company near Topock, Arizona to Las Vegas, Nevada, for the purpose of transporting natural gas for sale and distribution in the vicinity of Las Vegas and Henderson, Nevada. The additional cost of constructing the now proposed 12¾-inch pipeline will exceed by approximately $250,000 the estimated cost of constructing the 10¾-inch pipeline authorized. Such additional cost will be financed by increasing the amount of securities to be issued by substantially the same amount and by spreading such increased cost over bonds, preferred stocks, and common stock.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before the 20th day of February 1953. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1266; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:53 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-1630, G-1631, G-1912]

EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF PETITION TO AMEND CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY

FEBRUARY 2, 1953.

Take notice that on January 16, 1953, El Paso Natural Gas Company (Applicant) a Delaware Corporation with its principal office in El Paso, Texas, filed a petition to amend the certificate of public convenience and necessity authorized by order issued June 23, 1952.

Applicant requests removal of the restriction imposed in Docket Nos. G-1630, G-1631, and G-1912, on its authorized San Juan and Permian Basin natural gas pipeline facilities, for the maximum daily delivery of a total of 550 million cubic feet of natural gas to Pacific Gas and Electric Company· 555 million cubic feet to Southern California Gas Company and Southern Counties Gas Company of California, and 20 million cubic feet to Nevada Natural Gas Pipe Line Company.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before the 20th day of February 1953. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1265; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8.53 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-2000]

NEW YORK STATE ELECTRIC & GAS CORP.

ORDER DENYING REQUEST FOR SHORTENED PROCEDURE AND FIXING DATE OF HEARING

JANUARY 29, 1953.

On July 11, 1952, New York State Electric & Gas Corporation (Applicant) a New York corporation with its principal office in Ithaca, New York, filed an application for (1) an order declaring Applicant not to be a "natural-gas company" under the Natural Gas Act, by reason of any of the operations which it is presently engaged in, or proposes to engage in, in the area served by its Auburn-Geneva-Newark, New York, pipeline; or (2) for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing the construction and operation of certain natural-gas facilities, subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission, as described in the application, and supplement filed on August 27, 1952, which are on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

Notice of the filing of the application has been given, including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER on August 7, 1952 (17 F. R. 7196) On August 14, 1952, the Public Service Commission of the State of New York filed notice of intervention with the Commission.

Applicant has requested that its application be heard under the shortened procedure provided by § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.32 (b)) for noncontested proceedings.

The Commission finds: Good cause has not been shown for granting Applicant's request that its application in Docket No. G-2000 be heard under the shortened procedure as provided by the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, and its request should be denied as hereinafter ordered.

The Commission orders:

(A) The request made by New York State Electric & Gas Corporation that its application in Docket No. G-2000 be heard under the shortened procedure provided by § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure be and the same is hereby denied.

(B) Pursuant to the authority contained in and by virtue of the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a public hearing be held commencing on April 23, 1953, at 10:00 a. m., e. s. t., in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by the application and supplement thereto.

(C) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Date of issuance: January 30, 1953.

By the Commission.[1]

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F R. Doc. 53-1231; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-2088]

LONE STAR GAS CO.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

JANUARY 30, 1953.

On November 14, 1952, Lone Star Gas Company (Applicant) a Texas corporation having its principal place of business at Dallas, Texas, filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing it to acquire and operate a natural-gas transmission pipeline owned by Clifford D. Mooers, sole owner of the Grandfield Gas Company, as described in the application on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

The Commission finds: This proceeding is a proper one for disposition under the provisions of § 1.32 (b) (CFR 1.32 (b)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, Applicant having requested that the application be heard under the shortened procedure provided by the aforesaid rule for noncontested proceedings, and no request to be heard,

[1] Chairman Buchanan and Commissioner Draper dissenting.

protest, or petition having been filed subsequent to the giving of due notice of the filing of the application, including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER on December 6, 1952 (17 F. R. 11130–11131).

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing be held on February 17, 1953, at 9:45 a. m., in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by such application: *Provided, however* That the Commission may, after a noncontested hearing, forthwith dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

(B) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f) of the said rules of practice and procedure.

Date of issuance: January 30, 1953.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53–1229; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:46 a. m.]

[Docket No. G–2114]

CITY OF COVINGTON, GEORGIA

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

JANUARY 30, 1953.

Take notice that the City of Covington, Georgia (Applicant) a municipal corporation organized and existing by virtue of the laws of the State of Georgia, filed, on January 22, 1953, an application pursuant to section 7 (a) of the Natural Gas Act for an order directing Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation to establish physical connection of its transportation facilities with Applicant's proposed natural gas distribution system and to sell natural gas to Applicant for local distribution in the community of Covington and in the area adjacent thereto.

Applicant's estimated peak day requirements for its proposed system during the 5th year is 1,462 Mcf. Its annual consumption during the first full year's operation is estimated at 124,770 Mcf, and at the end of the third full year it is estimated that the annual consumption will approximate 181,950 Mcf.

The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection. Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10), on or before the 18th day of February 1953.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53–1230; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:46 a. m.]

[Project No. 871]

CONSUELO M. LARRABEE

NOTICE OF ORDER ISSUING NEW LICENSE (MINOR)

FEBRUARY 2, 1953.

Notice is hereby given that on November 24, 1952, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered November 20, 1952, issuing new license (Minor) in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53–1258; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:51 a. m.]

[Project No. 1185]

FRED BAHOVEC

NOTICE OF ORDER ISSUING NEW LICENSE (MINOR)

FEBRUARY 2, 1953.

Notice is hereby given that on December 18, 1952, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered December 16, 1952, issuing new license (Minor) in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53–1259; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:51 a. m.]

[Project No. 1393]

PEND OREILLE MINES & METALS CO.

NOTICE OF ORDER ISSUING NEW LICENSE (MAJOR)

FEBRUARY 2, 1953.

Notice is hereby given that on December 3, 1952, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered November 25, 1952, issuing new license (Major) in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53–1260; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:51 a. m.]

[Project No. 1890]

MURRAY DALE WEAVER ET AL.

NOTICE OF ORDER APPROVING TRANSFER OF LICENSE (MAJOR)

FEBRUARY 2, 1953.

In the matter of Murray Dale Weaver and Lona Marie Weaver and Robert William Phipps, John Wesley Phipps, and Stanley Lubell; Project No. 1890.

Notice is hereby given that on December 12, 1952, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered December 9, 1952, approving transfer of license (Major) in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53–1261; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:52 a. m.]

[Project No. 1932]

HAL T. HYLTON

NOTICE OF ORDER ISSUING NEW LICENSE (MINOR)

FEBRUARY 2, 1953.

Notice is hereby given that on December 30, 1952, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered December 22, 1952, issuing new license (Minor) in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53–1262; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:52 a. m.]

[Project No. 2039]

BORDER COUNTIES POWER COOPERATIVE, INC.

NOTICE OF ORDER ISSUING LICENSE (MAJOR)

FEBRUARY 2, 1953.

Notice is hereby given that on December 3, 1952, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered November 25, 1952, issuing license (Major) in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53–1263; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:52 a. m.]

[Project No. 2098]

BLUE RIDGE ELECTRIC MEMBERSHIP CORP.

NOTICE OF ORDER ISSUING PRELIMINARY PERMIT

FEBRUARY 2, 1953.

Notice is hereby given that on October 23, 1952, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered October 21, 1952, issuing preliminary permit in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53–1264; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:52 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary

ALASKA

NOTICE FOR FILING OBJECTIONS TO ORDER[1] PARTIALLY REVOKING EXECUTIVE ORDERS NO. 4719 OF SEPTEMBER 12, 1927, AND NO. 5352 OF MAY 23, 1930; RESERVING PORTION OF RELEASED LANDS FOR USE OF DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE

For a period of 60 days from the date of publication of the above entitled order, persons having cause to object to the terms thereof may present their objections to the Secretary of the Interior. Such objections should be in writing, should be addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, and should be filed in duplicate in the Department of the Interior,

[1] See Title 43, Chapter I, Appendix, PLO 832, *supra.*

Washington 25, D. C. In case any objection is filed and the nature of the opposition is such as to warrant it, a public hearing will be held at a convenient time and place, which will be announced, where opponents to the order may state their views and where the proponents of the order can explain its purpose, intent, and extent. Should any objection be filed, whether or not a hearing is held, notice of the determination by the Secretary as to whether the order should be rescinded, modified or let stand will be given to all interested parties of record and the general public.

JOEL D. WOLFSOHN,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior

FEBRUARY 2, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1247; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:51 a. m.]

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

ADMINISTRATOR, FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO PROCESSING AND DISTRIBUTION OF MOTION PICTURES AND FILM STRIPS

1. Pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 205 (d) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, authority is hereby delegated to the Administrator, Federal Security Agency to act as contracting officer on Contract No. GS-038-8435, covering the period January 1, 1953, through December 31, 1953, and in such capacity to make all decisions necessary under the terms of said contract.

2. Appeals from decisions of said contracting officer shall be taken to the Administrator of General Services.

3. Amendments to said contract shall be made only with the approval of the Administrator of General Services or his authorized representative.

4. This authority may be redelegated to any official or employee of the Federal Security Agency and shall be exercised in accordance with the policies, procedures, and controls prescribed by the General Services Administration.

5. This delegation of authority shall be effective as of January 1, 1953.

Dated: February 3, 1953.

RUSSELL FORBES,
Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 53-1310; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:45 a. m.]

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

Federal Housing Administration

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY AND ASSIGNMENT OF DUTIES

Sections 11, 12, 13 and 14 are hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 11. *Citation of authority.* Section 1 of Title I of the National Housing Act provides in part as follows:

* * * In order to carry out the provisions of this title and titles II, III, VI, VII, VIII and IX, the Commissioner may establish such agencies, accept and utilize such voluntary and uncompensated services, utilize such federal officers and employees, and, with the consent of the State, such State and local officers and employees, and appoint such other officers and employees as he may find necessary, and may prescribe their authorities, duties, responsibilities, and tenure and fix their compensation, without regard to the provisions of other laws applicable to the employment or compensation of officers or employees of the United States. The Commissioner may delegate any of the functions and powers conferred upon him under this title and titles II, III, VI, VII, VIII and IX to such officers, agents, and employees as he may designate or appoint * * *

Section 3 of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1947, effective July 27, 1947, provides in part as follows:

Federal Housing Administration. The Federal Housing Administration shall be headed by a Federal Housing Commissioner * * * There are transferred to said Commissioner the functions of the Federal Housing Administration.

SEC. 12. *Designation of Acting Commissioner* Pursuant to the authority cited in section 11 above, I hereby designate the officials of the Federal Housing Administration named below in this section to act in my place and stead with the title of "Acting Commissioner" with all of the powers, duties and rights conferred upon me by the National Housing Act, as amended, Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1947, by any other act of Congress or by any Executive Order, in the event of my absence, illness or inability to act, provided that no official named below shall have authority to act as "Acting Commissioner" unless all those whose names appear before his are absent from their official post or unable to act:

1. Burton C. Bovard, General Counsel.
2. Hugh Askew, Assistant Commissioner, Field Operations.
3. Curt C. Mack, Assistant Commissioner, Underwriting.
4. Clyde L. Powell, Assistant Commissioner, Rental Housing.
5. Ward Cox, Assistant Commisisoner, Cooperative Housing.
6. Arthur J. Frentz, Assistant Commissioner, Title I.
7. Edgar C. McIntosh, Assistant to the Commissioner.

SEC. 13. *Specific delegations to named positions.* Pursuant to the authority cited in section 11 above, the following assignment of duties and delegations of functions and powers are hereby made:

(A) To the position of Assistant Commissioner, Field Operations, and (except with respect to the authority contained in subdivisions 9 and 10 hereunder) under his general supervision to the position of Deputy Assistant Commissioner, Field Operations:

1. To approve or cancel the approval of financial institutions as approved mortgages, insured institutions, or approved lenders.

2. To issue commitments for insurance and to execute insurance contracts pursuant to such commitments.

3. To approve a change in amount, a change of the term, or any other modification of commitments for insurance or of insurance contracts.

4. To consent to the release of mortgagors.

5. To consent to the release of portions of the mortgaged property from the lien of the mortgage.

6. To approve the insurance of mortgages taken as security in connection with the sale of all properties conveyed to the Federal Housing Commissioner, including the authority to determine the value of such properties and facts relating to the eligibility of such mortgages for insurance.

7. To execute Certificates of Claim and requisitions to the Treasury Department for the issuance of debentures.

8. To execute assignments, releases or satisfactions of mortgages taken by the Commissioner as security in connection with the sale of acquired properties.

9. In connection with the sale of properties conveyed to the Commissioner to execute in my official name, as my agent, all deeds or other documents or instruments in connection with the conveyance of title thereto and deeds of release, assignments, or satisfactions of mortgages, deeds of trust, or other liens taken as security in connection therewith.

10. To execute the power and authority vested in the Commissioner under section IV of the regulations governing property and obligations held by the Federal Housing Commissioner and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

11. To direct the administration of Field Offices and to initiate and recommend to the Commissioner policies and procedures with respect thereto.

12. To issue Property Eligibility Statements or Commitments or any similar forms which may be provided in connection with new home loans under regulations issued pursuant to Title I of the National Housing Act.

13. To reject or accept for insurance loans or advances of credit made under the provisions of section 2 of Title I that require the prior approval of the Federal Housing Commissioner.

14. To execute applications or other documents in connection with any functions which the Federal Housing Administration may perform for any other agency or agencies of the United States.

15. With respect to section 609, to issue commitments for insurance and to execute insurance contracts pursuant to such commitments; to approve changes in amount, changes in term, or any other modifications of commitments for insurance or of insurance contracts; to consent to the release of part or parts of property delivered as security for insured loans; to exercise the authority of the Commissioner under the Administrative Rules and Regulations under section 609 in any instance requiring the approval of the Commissioner to execute in my name proofs of claim against bankrupt, insolvent or decedent estates; and to exercise the power and authority vested in the Commissioner under section 609 (g) of Title VI of the act.

16. To approve the sale and terms of sale of mortgages taken as security in connection with the sale of property conveyed to the Federal Housing Commissioner in connection with the insurance of mortgages under all sections of the act covering one-to-four family dwellings and the insurance of mortgages

under section 603 pursuant to section 610.

17. To certify that official long-distance telephone calls made were necessary in the interest of the Government, pursuant to section 4 of the act approved May 10, 1939 (53 Stat. 738)

(B) To the position of Assistant Commissioner, Underwriting, and (except with respect to the authority contained in subdivisions 3 and 4 hereunder) under his general supervision to the position of Deputy Assistant Commissioner, Underwriting:

1. To be responsible to the Commissioner for the underwriting aspects of all mortgage insurance programs, including valuation of realty, land planning, architecture and credit analyses, analyses of locations, subdivisions and areas and construction cost determination.

2. To plan, supervise, instruct in and review the work of the technical programs and procedures, including: the establishment of eligibility requirements as to property standards, minimum construction requirements and new methods of dwelling construction for projects insured by the Federal Housing Administration; cooperation with industry and governmental agencies in the development of engineering methods, materials, mechanical equipment and architectural planning and design. Dissemination to the field offices and to the public of technical material on planning and construction; preparation of estimates and other studies on the use of materials.

3. To execute the power and authority vested in the Commissioner under section IV of the regulations governing property and obligations held by the Federal Housing Commissioner and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

4. In connection with the sale of properties conveyed to the Commissioner to execute in my official name, as my agent, all deeds or other documents or instruments in connection with the conveyance of title thereto and deeds of release, assignments, or satisfactions of mortgages, deeds of trust, or other liens taken as security in connection therewith.

5. To certify that official long-distance telephone calls made were necessary in the interest of the Government, pursuant to section 4 of the act approved May 10, 1939 (53 Stat. 738)

(C) To the position of Assistant Commissioner, Rental Housing, and (except with respect to the authority contained in subdivisions 7 and 8 hereunder) under his general supervision to the position of Deputy Assistant Commissioner, Rental Housing:

1. To issue commitments for insurance and to execute insurance contracts under sections 207, 608, Title VII, Title VIII, and section 908, and any agreements or instruments required in connection therewith.

2. To approve the increase in amount, the extension of term, or any other modification of commitments for insurance or of insurance contracts under sections 207, 210, 608, Title VII, Title VIII, and section 908.

3. To approve or disapprove "change orders" during construction under sections 207, 608, Title VII, Title VIII, and section 908.

4. To approve or cancel the approval of financial institutions as approved mortgagees, insured institutions or approved lenders.

5. To consent to the release of mortgagors and to the release of portions of the mortgaged property from the lien of the mortgage, with respect to mortgages insured under sections 207, 210, 608, Title VII, Title VIII, and section 908.

6. To approve or disapprove for insurance advances of mortgage money during construction under sections 207, 608, Title VII, Title VIII, and section 908, and to execute such instruments as may be necessary in connection therewith.

7. In connection with the sale of properties conveyed to the Commissioner, to execute in my official name, as my agent, all deeds or other documents or instruments in connection with the conveyance of title thereto, and deeds of release, assignments or satisfactions of mortgages, deeds of trust or other liens taken as security in connection therewith.

8. To execute the power and authority vested in the Commissioner under section IV of the regulations governing property and obligations held by the Federal Housing Commissioner and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

9. To execute Certificates of Claim and requisitions to the Treasury Department for the issuance of debentures.

10. To approve the insurance of mortgages taken as security in connection with the sale of properties conveyed to the Federal Housing Commissioner in connection with the insurance of mortgages under sections 207 and 608, Titles VII and VIII, and section 908, including the authority to determine the value of such properties and facts relating to the eligibility of such mortgages for insurance.

11. To approve the modification in the terms of, and authorize the foreclosure of, mortgages assigned to the Federal Housing Commissioner in exchange for debentures under sections 207 and 608, Titles VII and VIII, and section 908.

12. To certify that official long-distance telephone calls made were necessary in the interest of the Government, pursuant to section 4 of the act approved May 10, 1939 (53 Stat. 738)

(D) To the position of Assistant Commissioner, Cooperative Housing and (except as to the authority contained in paragraphs 7 and 8 hereunder) under his general supervision to the position of Deputy Assistant Commissioner, Cooperative Housing, with respect to the insurance of mortgages under section 213 of the National Housing Act:

1. To issue commitments for insurance and to execute insurance contracts and any agreements or instruments required in connection therewith.

2. To approve the increase in amount, the extension of term, or any other modification of commitments for insurance or of insurance contracts.

3. To approve or disapprove "change orders" during construction.

4. To approve or cancel the approval of financial institutions as approved mortgagees, insured institutions or approved lenders.

5. To consent to the release of mortgagors and to the release of portions of the mortgaged property from the lien of the mortgage.

6. To approve or disapprove for insurance advances of mortgage money during construction, and to execute such instruments as may be necessary in connection therewith.

7. In connection with the sale of properties conveyed to the Commissioner, to execute in my official name, as my agent, all deeds or other documents or instruments in connection with the conveyance of title thereto, and deeds of release, assignments or satisfactions of mortgages, deeds of trust or other liens taken as security in connection therewith.

8. To execute the power and authority vested in the Commissioner under section IV of the regulations governing property and obligations held by the Federal Housing Commissioner and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

9. To execute Certificates of Claim and requisitions to the Treasury Department for the issuance of debentures.

10. To certify that official long-distance telephone calls made were necessary in the interest of the Government, pursuant to section 4 of the act approved May 10, 1939 (53 Stat. 738).

11. To approve the insurance of mortgages taken as security in connection with the sale of all properties conveyed to the Federal Housing Commissioner with respect to the insurance of mortgages covering project mortgages insured under section 213, including the authority to determine the value of such properties and the facts relating to the eligibility of such mortgages for insurance.

12. To approve the modification in the terms of, and authorize the foreclosure of, mortgages assigned to the Federal Housing Commissioner in exchange for debentures.

(E) To the position of Assistant Commissioner, Title I, and (except as specified in subdivisions 4 and 5 hereunder) under his general supervision to the Deputy Assistant Commissioner, Title I, with respect to the insurance of loans or advances of credit made under section 2 of Title I of the National Housing Act:

1. To approve or cancel the approval of financial institutions as approved mortgagees, insured institutions or approved lenders.

2. To issue and cancel Contracts of Insurance under Title I and to transfer such contracts and the rights and benefits accruing thereunder between lending institutions.

3. To exercise the authority of the Commissioner under the Regulations governing Title I loans in any instance which is subject to the approval of the Commissioner.

4. To execute the power and authority vested in the Commissioner under the Regulations governing property and obligations held by the Federal Housing Commissioner and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, except that the authority to execute the power and authority under section IV of such regula-

tions may be exercised only by the Assistant Commissioner, Title I.

5. In connection with the sale of properties conveyed to the Commissioner, to execute in my official name, as my agent, all deeds or other documents or instruments in connection with the conveyance of title thereto and deeds of release, assignments or satisfactions of mortgages, deeds of trust, or other liens taken as security in connection therewith. The authority in this subdivision may be exercised only by the Assistant Commissioner, Title I.

6. To reject or accept for insurance loans or advances of credit made under the provisions of Title I, that require the prior approval of the Federal Housing Commissioner. To execute in my name such documents as are necessary to transfer title in and to any debt, contract, claim, property or security. To execute in my name proofs of claim against bankrupt, insolvent or decedent estates and to execute releases of obligations to the Federal Housing Administration, including but not limited to notes, judgments, and other evidences of indebtedness, and to release liens of any kind held as security for such obligations, in those cases where the obligor has paid the full amount due thereon to the Federal Housing Administration.

7. To certify that official long-distance telephone calls made were necessary in the interest of the Government, pursuant to section 4 of the act approved May 10, 1939 (53 Stat. 738)

(F) To the position of General Counsel and under his general supervision, to the Associate General Counsel:

1. On behalf of the Commissioner to receive and accept service of all summons, subpoenas, and other court process directed to the Commissioner.

2. To sign, acknowledge and verify on behalf of and in the name of the Federal Housing Commissioner, all declarations, bills, pleas, answers, and all other pleadings in any court proceedings which are brought in the name of or against the Federal Housing Commissioner, or in which he is named as a party.

3. To advise and consult with the Commissioner and with heads of the several divisions concerning the legal aspects of the policies of the Federal Housing Administration.

4. To interpret the provisions of the National Housing Act and of the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder; revise the rules and regulations.

5. To collaborate with the General Counsel of the Housing and Home Finance Agency in connection with legislation before Congress pertaining to the Federal Housing Administration program, recommending changes by way of amendments.

6. To administer all matters pertaining to the preparation of legal forms necessary to the work of the Administration; the submission of cases to the Attorney General for legal action; investigation of fraud; or violations of the National Housing Act; and the determination of acceptability of title.

7. To certify that official long-distance telephone calls made were necessary in the interest of the Government pursuant to section 4 of the act approved May 10, 1939 (53 Stat. 738)

(G) To the position of Regional Director and to each of them, and under their supervision to their respective Assistant Regional Directors, Field Office Directors, Field Office Assistant Directors, and Field Office Executive Assistants:

1. To issue commitments for insurance and to execute insurance contracts pursuant to such commitments.

2. To approve a change in amount, a change of the term, or any other modification of commitments for insurance or of insurance contracts.

3. To consent to the release of mortgagors.

4. To consent to the release of portions of the mortgaged property from the lien of the mortgage.

5. To approve or disapprove for insurance advances of mortgage money during construction, and to execute such instruments as may be necessary in connection therewith.

6. To approve or disapprove "change orders" during construction.

7. To issue Property Eligibility Statements or Commitments or any similar forms which may be provided in connection with new home loans under Regulations issued pursuant to Title I of the National Housing Act.

8. In connection with new home loans under the Regulations issued pursuant to section 2 of Title I of the National Housing Act, to approve the sale by insured institutions of acquired property where the insured institution exercises its option to sell the property in the open market in lieu of a conveyance to the Commissioner.

9. To reject or accept for insurance loans or advances of credit made under the provisions of Title I that may require the prior approval of the Federal Housing Commissioner.

10. To approve the insurance of mortgages taken as security in connection with the sale of all properties conveyed to the Federal Housing Commissioner, including the authority to determine the value of such properties and facts relating to the eligibility of such mortgages for insurance.

11. To execute applications or other documents in connection with any functions which the Federal Housing Administration may perform for any other agency or agencies of the United States.

12. To certify that official long-distance telephone calls made were necessary in the interest of the Government, pursuant to section 4 of the act approved May 10, 1939 (53 Stat. 738)

13. In connection with the sale of Commissioner-owned property, to consent to the assignment of the interest of the contract purchaser under a contract for deed and to the substitution of mortgagors under a mortgage held by the Commissioner.

14. To execute contracts for the sale of any properties conveyed to the Federal Housing Commissioner, except properties acquired under sections 207, 213, 608, Title VII, Title VIII, and section 908, or sales of five or more properties as a group.

15. To execute any regulatory agreements required by the Administrative Rules under sections 207, 213, 608, Title VII, Title VIII, and agreements with respect to certification of costs required by the Administrative Rules under section 908.

16. To execute contracts for supplies and services in accordance with the provisions of the Field Operating Manual or as approved by the Director, Property Management, either specifically or as a part of an acquired property management program.

(H) To the position of Comptroller and under his general supervision to the position of Deputy Comptroller:

1. To requisition the advance of funds.

2. To approve all expenditures and receipt vouchers necessary to carry out the provisions of the National Housing Act.

3. To endorse checks for deposit or collection.

4. To certify financial statements.

5. To certify the findings of the Compliance Committee in regard to the waiver of the Regulations under the provisions of section 2 (c) of the National Housing Act, as amended.

6. To certify as to delegations of authority by the Commissioner and as to the truth or accuracy of copies of original papers or documents in the possession of the Administration.

7. To devise accounting procedures and to administer the fiscal policies of the Administration.

8. To execute vouchers or applications and receipt for any payments received representing refunds of taxes or other payments made by the Commissioner in connection with property acquired under the provisions of the National Housing Act.

9. To certify that official long-distance telephone calls made were necessary in the interest of the Government, pursuant to section 4 of the act approved May 10, 1939 (53 Stat. 738)

10. To designate certifying officers and to revoke such designations, to execute and submit to the Treasury Department necessary statements and schedules with respect thereto, pursuant to Public Law 389, approved December 29, 1941, and the standards and procedures of the Secretary of the Treasury thereunder.

11. To execute Certificates of Claim and requisitions to the Treasury Department for the issuance of debentures.

(I) To the position of Director of Research and Statistics, and under his general supervision to the position of Deputy Director of Research and Statistics:

1. To advise the Commissioner on the economic aspects of mortgage insurance activities. Plan and administer the activities of the Research and Statistics Division. Consult with the representatives of other divisions and other agencies on problems of housing and economic research.

2. To initiate, and to undertake on request of other officers, actuarial studies regarding insurance operations under the act, including, in collaboration with the Comptroller, studies of the distribution of expenses and income; and to prepare studies of the adequacy of premiums and reserves and such other mat-

ters as are required by the Commissioner for the formulation of sound actuarial policy.

3. To certify that official long-distance telephone calls made were necessary in the interest of the Government, pursuant to section 4 of the act approved May 10, 1939 (53 Stat. 738)

(J) To the position of Director of Personnel, and under his general supervision to the position of Deputy Director of Personnel:

1. To be responsible for the development, establishment and operation of a personnel program.

2. To make appointments and to remove or separate personnel; to fix the administrative work week; to approve overtime work and to prescribe rules and regulations regarding overtime.

3. To act as the representative of the Federal Housing Administration on the Federal Council of Personnel Administration, with the Civil Service Commission, and all Government agencies and other organizations with respect to personnel matters.

4. To certify that official long-distance telephone calls made were necessary in the interest of the Government, pursuant to section 4 of the act approved May 10, 1939 (53 Stat. 738)

(K) To the position of Director of the Budget Division, and under his general supervision to the position of Deputy Director of the Budget Division:

1. To be responsible to the Commissioner for all budget activities and to act as the Commissioner's representative in all budget matters in meetings held by the Bureau of the Budget or other agencies.

2. To be responsible for the development and execution of the budget program, including the preparation of budget estimates and justification therefor; the preparation of requests for apportionment of funds and justification therefor; and the allotment of funds within the limits of appropriation acts, apportionments and other limitations.

3. To certify that official long-distance telephone calls made were necessary in the interest of the Government, pursuant to section 4 of the act approved May 10, 1939 (53 Stat. 738)

(L) To the position of Director, Administrative Services, and under his general supervision to the position of Deputy Director, Administrative Services:

1. To approve telephone contracts.

2. To execute leases of property for Federal Housing Administration use.

3. To issue orders for travel in accordance with the Standardized Government Travel Regulations, as amended, and applicable law, including authorization for travel by extra fare train and plane, and for travel incident to permanent change of station, to approve travel performed and expense incurred on account of an emergency or without prior authority in accordance with the Standardized Government Travel Regulations, as amended, and to approve and authorize the transportation of household goods and personal effects at Government expense in accordance with applicable Executive Orders and amendments thereto, and provisions of law.

4. To issue purchase orders, including printing and binding requisitions to the Government Printing Office.

5. To incur obligations and authorize expenditures for services and for the purchase of equipment, materials, and supplies other than in connection with acquired properties.

6. To approve all agreements involving reimbursements, including agreements with others for the performance of any function by or on behalf of the Federal Housing Administration, after first obtaining the recommendation of any division affected.

7. To issue orders for publications of notices and advertisements in newspapers, magazines, and periodicals. (See sec. 3828, Rev. Stat.)

8. To execute contracts for services and for the purchase of equipment, materials, and supplies, including contracts for materials, equipment, supplies, and services, for the maintenance and operation of acquired properties.

9. To certify that official long-distance telephone calls made were necessary in the interest of the Government, pursuant to section 4 of the act approved May 10, 1939 (53 Stat. 738)

10. To be responsible for the arrangement, format and general presentation of all forms and publications of the Administration.

11. To be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the duplicating service of the Administration, including the maintenance of the duplicating and binding service, mechanical addressing and mailing service and photographic laboratory.

12. To be responsible for the maintenance of a perpetual inventory of forms, costs records, and stockroom for materials necessary and incidental to the above responsibilities.

13. To be responsible for the radio spot announcement program and other radio material and to coordinate and supervise the FHA Home Show and exhibit program.

14. To perform the necessary functions and responsibilities in connection with the disposal of property of the Administration (other than property acquired under insurance contracts) as provided in applicable statutes and Regulations issued pursuant thereto.

15. To make final determinations of responsibility, including the fixing of or relief from personal liability, for any disposition of lost, stolen, damaged or destroyed property, except that if the original cost of any such property exceeded $100, the recommendations and findings of a committee or board established by the Commissioner shall be obtained.

(M) To the position of Auditor and under his general supervision, to the position of Deputy Auditor:

1. To be responsible for a continuing audit of the fiscal accounts of the Administration, including the fiscal accounts of the Field Offices, and the accounts of approved Mortgagees not under governmental supervision to determine compliance with the supervision requirements of the Administrative Rules.

2. To conduct audits of rental housing corporations and Title VII investors, on-site examination of fiscal records and accounts of such corporations and investors, on-site audits of the accounts and records of rental brokers and on-site examinations of such accounts and records to effect compliance with the fiscal and administrative requirements of the Administration.

3. To certify that official long-distance telephone calls made were necessary in the interest of the Government, pursuant to section 4 of the act approved May 10, 1939 (53 Stat. 738)

(N) To the position of Director, Property Management, and under his general supervision to the position of Deputy Director, Property Management:

1. To operate and manage all properties conveyed to the Federal Housing Commissioner in accordance with general policies promulgated by the Property Sales Committee and approved by the Commissioner, including authority with respect to such property to:

(a) Approve all offers to rent or purchase, except that offers to purchase properties acquired under sections 207, 213 (Project Mortgages) 608, Title VII, Title VIII, and section 903, or offers to purchase a group of five or more properties acquired under other sections of the Act, shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioner and shall be accompanied by the recommendations of the Property Sales Committee;

(b) Make repairs, alterations and improvements;

(c) Execute such contracts, leases, assignments and instruments as may be necessary in the rental or sale of such properties other than deeds or other documents in connection with the conveyance of title, deeds of release, assignments or satisfactions of mortgages, deeds of trust or other liens taken as security in connection therewith;

(d) Authorize expenditures.

2. To handle and dispose of claims of the mortgagee against the mortgagor or others, arising out of mortgage transactions and assigned to the Commissioner in connection with the insurance of mortgages covering one-to-four-family dwellings, and the insurance of mortgages under section 603 pursuant to section 610.

3. To certify that official long-distance telephone calls made were necessary in the interest of the Government, pursuant to section 4 of the act approved May 10, 1939 (53 Stat. 738)

SEC. 14. *Delegations to Committees.* Pursuant to the authority cited in section 11 above, the following assignments of duties and delegations of functions and powers are hereby made:

(A) To a Committee to be known as the "Executive Board," consisting of the Commissioner as Chairman; the Deputy Commissioner as Vice-Chairman; Assistant to the Commissioner; the Assistant Commissioner, Field Operations; the Assistant Commissioner, Rental Housing; the Assistant Commissioner, Underwriting; the Assistant Commissioner, Title I; the Assistant Commissioner Cooperative Housing; the Director, Administrative Services; the General Counsel; the Comptroller; the Director of the Budget Division; the Director of Person-

nel; the Director of Research and Statistics; the Director, Property Management; the Auditor; the Administrative Officer (Minority Group Housing) and the Regional Directors:

1. To consider and discuss matters of general policy and to advise the Commissioner with respect to matters affecting the activities of the various divisions of the Administration.

The Executive Board or any part thereof shall meet upon call by the Chairman or Vice-Chairman, who will designate and excuse from attendance any member having no direct interest in the matters to be discussed at the meeting.

In the absence of the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman shall preside and in the absence of any member designated by the Chairman or Vice-Chairman as being interested in the matters to be discussed, the principal assistant of such absent member shall attend the meeting and serve in the place of such member.

(B) To a Committee to be known as the "Property Sales Committee," consisting of the Assistant Commissioner, Rental Housing, Chairman; Assistant Commissioner, Field Operations; Assistant Commissioner, Underwriting; Assistant Commissioner, Cooperative Housing; the Director, Property Management; the General Counsel; and the Regional Director having jurisdiction:

1. To consider and recommend to the Commissioner the approval or disapproval of any offer to purchase a property or mortgage acquired by the Commissioner under the provisions of sections 207, 213 (Project Mortgages) and 608, Titles VII and VIII, and section 908, and the sale and terms of sale of mortgages taken as security in connection with the sale of properties acquired under any such sections and titles, and any offer to purchase a group of five or more properties acquired by the Commissioner in connection with any other section of the act; and to recommend to the Commissioner general policies to govern the sales and rentals of properties acquired by the Commissioner, and the sale and terms of sale of mortgages taken as security in connection with the sale of properties acquired by the Commissioner in connection with the insurance of mortgages covering one- to four-family dwellings and the insurance of mortgages under section 603 pursuant to section 610, and the handling and disposition of claims assigned to the Commissioner with respect thereto. A quorum shall consist of four members, one of which shall be the Legal Division representative. In the absence of any member, an alternate shall not be designated to attend except upon request of the Chairman.

(C) To a Committee to be known as the "Property Management Expenditures Committee," consisting of the following: the Director, Property Management, Chairman; the Assistant Commissioner, Rental Housing; Assistant Commissioner, Field Operations; Assistant Commissioner, Cooperative Housing; General Counsel; the Director, Administrative Services; Comptroller; and the Regional Director having jurisdiction:

1. To consider and determine whether or not an expenditure is "necessary to carry out the provisions" of Titles I, II, VI, VII, VIII and IX as such term is used in section 1 of the National Housing Act, whenever such a determination is, in the opinion of the General Counsel, necessary to support the legal authority of the Commissioner to make such expenditure. A quorum shall consist of five members, one of which shall be the Legal Division representative. Minutes of each meeting which include a determination by the Committee shall be forwarded to the Commissioner prior to action being concluded in connection with such determination. In the absence of any member, the principal assistant of such absent member shall attend meetings and serve in place of such member. In the absence of the Chairman, the members of the Committee shall choose a temporary Chairman.

(D) To a Committee to be known as the "Compliance Committee," consisting of the Assistant Commissioner, Title I; the General Counsel or his designee; the Director, Administrative Services; the Assistant Commissioner, Field Operations; and the Comptroller; any three of which shall constitute a quorum:

1. To waive compliance with regulations heretofore or hereafter prescribed with respect to the interest and maturity of, and the terms, conditions, and restrictions under which loans, advances of credit, and purchases may be insured under section 2 and section 6 of Title I, if in the judgment of the Committee the enforcement of such regulations would impose an injustice upon an insured institution which has substantially complied with such regulations in good faith and refunded or credited any excess charge made, and if such waiver does not involve an increase of the obligation of the Commissioner beyond the obligation which would have been involved if the regulations had been fully complied with. In the absence of any member, the principal assistant of such absent member shall attend meetings and serve in place of such member.

(E) To a Committee to be known as the "Finance Committee," consisting of the Deputy Commissioner, Chairman; General Counsel; Assistant Commissioner, Field Operations; Assistant Commissioner, Underwriting; Assistant Commissioner, Rental Housing; Assistant Commissioner, Cooperative Housing; Assistant Commissioner, Title I, Auditor; Actuary; Comptroller; and the Director of Research and Statistics:

1. To study all Federal Housing Administration fiscal matters and prepare recommendations to the Commissioner. Reports of these studies which include recommendations to the Commissioner on fiscal matters shall be prepared and signed by the Chairman of the Committee. Meetings shall be held upon call of the Chairman. In the absence of any member of the Committee an alternate shall not be designated to attend except upon request of the Chairman.

(F) To a Committee to be known as the "Actuarial Advisory Committee," consisting of the Actuary (Chairman), Comptroller; and the Director of Research and Statistics:

1. To prepare recommendations to the Commissioner with respect to actuarial policy and to initiate basic actuarial studies on the operations of the various insurance funds. Reports on these studies which include recommendations to the Commissioner on actuarial policy shall be approved and signed by the appointed members of the Committee. Meetings shall be held upon call by the Chairman, but not less often than bimonthly. In the absence of any member of the Committee, an alternate designated by the member shall attend and participate in the work of the Committee.

(G) To a Committee to be known as the "Personnel Ceiling Committee," consisting of the Director of Personnel, Chairman; the Director of the Budget Division; and the Assistant to the Commissioner:

1. To establish a personnel ceiling for each division in the Administration, and to review such ceilings each quarter immediately after receiving the agency personnel ceilings established by the Bureau of the Budget. In the absence of any member of the Committee, an alternate designated by the member shall attend and participate in the work of the Committee.

(H) To a Committee to be known as the "Survey Committee," consisting of the Director, Budget Division, or his designee, Chairman; the Comptroller, or his designee; and the Auditor, or his designee:

1. To review the findings of the Director of Administrative Services as to the disposal of property of the Administration in any instance where under applicable statutes and regulations issued pursuant thereto the approval of a reviewing authority is required.

2. To review the circumstances regarding lost, damaged, stolen and destroyed property where the original cost of any specific item of such property exceeded $100 and to advise the Director of Administrative Services as to the recommended disposal of such property and to recommend the fixing of or relief from personal liability based upon its findings in each case.

(I) To a Committee to be known as the "Field Operations Committee," consisting of the Assistant Commissioner, Field Operations, Chairman; the Deputy Assistant Commissioner; and the Regional Directors; for the purpose of supplementing the over-all supervisory responsibilities of the Assistant Commissioner, Field Operations, and the direct supervisory responsibilities of the respective Regional Directors:

1. To consider and discuss all matters concerning the operations of Field Offices in the interest of maintaining a consistent and uniform application of Administrative procedures and instructions throughout all Field Offices; and to conduct a continuing study of procedures and instructions governing the operations of Field Offices for the purpose of recommending revisions and amend-

ments in such existing procedures and instructions as well as the formulation of additional instructions and procedures with respect to new programs.

2. In the absence of any member, the principal assistant of such absent member shall attend meetings and serve in the place of such member. In the absence of the Chairman, the Deputy Assistant Commissioner, Field Operations, shall serve as Chairman.

[SEAL] WALTER L. GREENE,
Federal Housing Commissioner.

JANUARY 29, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1228; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:45 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 30-133]

CENTRAL PUBLIC UTILITY CORP.

ORDER DECLARING THAT CONSOLIDATED ELECTRIC AND GAS COMPANY HAS CEASED TO BE A HOLDING COMPANY

FEBRUARY 2, 1953.

Central Public Utility Corporation ("CENPUC") a registered holding company, has filed an application pursuant to section 5 (d) of the act seeking entry of an order declaring that its former subsidiary, Consolidated Electric and Gas Company ("Consolidated") a registered holding company, has ceased to be a holding company.

By order dated June 13, 1952, the Commission, pursuant to Section 11 (e) of the act, approved a plan of CENPUC for compliance with section 11 (b) of the act which provided, interalia, for the merger of Consolidated into CENPUC. Said plan was ordered enforced by the United States District Court for the District of Delaware on July 29, 1952, and on September 4, 1952, the merger of said companies became effective. CENPUC has acquired all of the assets of Consolidated and assumed all of its liabilities, and the corporate existence of Consolidated has been terminated.

Due notice having been given of the filing of said application, and a hearing not having been requested of or ordered by the Commission; and the Commission finding that Consolidated has ceased to be a holding company·

It is hereby ordered and declared, Pursuant to section 5 (d) of the act, that Consolidated has ceased to be a holding company, subject to the condition that jurisdiction be, and hereby is, reserved with respect to the reasonableness of all fees and expenses or other remunerations paid or to be paid in connection with the application herein.

It is further ordered, That this order shall become effective forthwith upon issuance.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1232; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:48 a. m.]

[File No. 54-203]

CENTRAL PUBLIC UTILITY CORP.

ORDER APPROVING PLAN FOR LIQUIDATION AND DISSOLUTION OF INACTIVE SUBSIDIARY

FEBRUARY 2, 1953.

Central Public Utility Corporation ("CENPUC") a registered holding company, has filed an application pursuant to section 11 (e) of the act for approval of a plan for the liquidation and dissolution of its wholly owned subsidiary Central Securities Transfer Company ("Securities") an inactive company.

Securities was formerly engaged in the business of transferring and registering securities, principally those of companies in the CENPUC holding company system. On June 13, 1952, the Commission entered its order pursuant to section 11 (b) (2) of the act directing, among other things, that CENPUC "take appropriate steps to terminate the existence of * * * Securities," It appearing that Securities was not engaged in any business and that the management did not intend to reactivate the company. The instant plan proposes that the dissolution of Securities will be effectuated pursuant to the laws of the State of Illinois and upon the filing of a certificate of dissolution pursuant to such laws, CENPUC will receive all the assets of Securities consisting of $566 in cash, as of November 30, 1952, and assume all of its liabilities to creditors to the extent of the assets so transferred, as of the same date such liabilities, consisting solely of accounts payable, amounted to $137. CENPUC will pay such fees and expenses incurred in connection with said plan as may be approved by the Commission.

Due notice having been given of the filing of the said application, and a hearing not having been requested of or ordered by the Commission; and the Commission finding that said plan is necessary within the meaning of section 11 (e) of the act and fair and equitable to the persons affected thereby·

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 11 (e) of the act, that the plan for the liquidation and dissolution of Securities, be and the same hereby is, approved, effective forthwith, subject to the condition that jurisdiction be, and hereby is, reserved with respect to the reasonableness of all fees and expenses or other remuneration paid or to be paid in connection with the plan and the transactions incident thereto.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1233; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:48 a. m.]

[File No. 54-209]

STANDARD POWER AND LIGHT CORP.

NOTICE OF FILING AND NOTICE OF AND ORDER FOR HEARING ON PLAN

FEBRUARY 2, 1953.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been filed by Standard Power and Light Corporation ("Standard Power") a registered holding company, pursuant to section 11 (e) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act, seeking approval of a plan for the retirement on a voluntary basis of its sole issue of preferred stock in partial compliance with section 11 of the act. All interested persons are referred to said plan, which is on file in the offices of the Commission, for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which are summarized hereinafter.

On June 19, 1942, pursuant to section 11 (b) (2) of the act, the Commission ordered Standard Power to liquidate and dissolve. The instant plan to retire its preferred stock is presented as a part of Standard Power's program for compliance with the standards of section 11 (b), of the act. In connection therewith, Standard Power states that it intends, at the earliest practicable opportunity, to request the Commission to modify the aforesaid dissolution order of June 19, 1942, so as to permit Standard Power to remain in existence as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Standard Power's outstanding securities, as of December 31, 1952, consisted of three classes of capital stock, as follows:

	Shares
$7 Cumulative Preferred Stock ("preferred stock") (no par value, stated value of $25 per share)	34,054
Common Stock ($1 par value)	1,320,000
Common Stock, Series B (no par value)	[1] 110,000

[1] For rights reserved with respect to 330,000 shares of Common Stock, Series B, surrendered and cancelled, see below.

The preferred stock has a preference in liquidation of $100 per share plus accrued and unpaid dividends, and is callable at $110 per share plus accrued and unpaid dividends. As of December 31, 1952, accrued and unpaid dividends on the preferred stock amounted to $102.31 per share ($3,484,064.74 in the aggregate). Thus, the total liquidating preference of the preferred stock at that date amounted to $202.31 per share ($6,889,464.74 in the aggregate) and the total call price amounted to $212.31 per share ($7,230,004.74 in the aggregate).

H. M. Byllesby and Company formerly owned 330,000 shares of Standard Power's Common Stock, Series B, but in 1940 surrendered such shares for cancellation pursuant to an agreement dated June 28, 1940, under which it reserved the right to receive, upon the distribution of the assets of Standard Power, the proportionate share of the assets on a parity with the holders of the Common Stock and Common Stock, Series B, in an amount which would have been the distributive share of 330,000 shares of said Common Stock, Series B, if the certificates therefor had not been surrendered.

Standard Power's principal asset is 1,160,000 shares or 53.64 percent of the outstanding common stock of Standard Gas and Electric Company ("Standard Gas"), also a registered holding company. The principal asset of Standard Gas is 5,030,690 shares or 96.9 percent of the 5,190,852 11/12 outstanding shares of common stock of Philadelphia Company

("Philadelphia") also a registered holding company. Philadelphia's principal asset, in turn, is 4,711,829 or 78.5 percent of the 6,000,000 outstanding shares of common stock of Duquesne Light Company ("Duquesne") a public utility company. Standard Gas and Philadelphia also have been ordered by the Commission, pursuant to section 11 (b) (2) of the act, to liquidate and dissolve, and they are now in the process of liquidation. Under Step I and Step I–A of a plan for the liquidation of Standard Gas, approved by the Commission on October 1, 1952, (Holding Company Act Release No. 11510) and consummated on December 1, 1952, Standard Power received from Standard Gas, in exchange for the surrender by Standard Power of certain senior securities of Standard Gas, 116,770 shares of common stock of Duquesne, 191,962 shares of common stock of Wisconsin Public Service Corporation ("Wisconsin") a public utility company, and 118,444 shares of common stock of Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company also a public utility company.

Standard Power proposes to offer in exchange for each share of its preferred stock, 3 shares of Duquesne common stock, 5 shares of Wisconsin common stock and cash in an amount equivalent to the difference between $212.31, plus dividends accrued from December 31, 1952, to the last date for acceptance of the exchange offer less dividends paid during such period, and the aggregate of the market values of the Duquesne and Wisconsin common stocks offered. For the purpose of such offer, the market values of the common stocks offered shall be the average of the closing prices of those stocks on the New York Stock Exchange for the five days immediately succeeding the last date fixed for the acceptance of the offer: *Provided,* That those stocks are listed on such exchange during that five-day period. In the event the stocks are not so listed, the market values shall be the averages of all bid and asked prices for those days appearing in the National Daily Quotation Service.

Standard Power states that if the exchange offer is accepted by two-thirds or more of the preferred stock, the stock of those stockholders who do not accept will be retired for cash by call, pursuant to the company's charter, after the final date for acceptance of the offer on thirty days notice at the next subsequent call date. If the offer is accepted by less than two-thirds of the preferred stock, the stock of those who do not accept will be retired at the election of the company by cash at call price, or under a compulsory plan by exchange of portfolio stocks or stocks and cash at the equivalent of call price, as soon as such call or compulsory plan proves practicable.

It is also stated that the purpose of the plan is to distribute as many as, and no more than, an aggregate of 102,162 shares of Duquesne common stock and 170,270 shares of Wisconsin common stock, the respective numbers of such shares required if the offer is accepted by the holders of 100 percent of the preferred stock. To this end, to the extent that the exchange offer is accepted by the holders of less than 100 percent of the preferred stock, the cash payment will be reduced and shares of Wisconsin and Duquesne common stocks will be substituted therefor. In this connection, no fractional shares of such common stocks will be distributed but in lieu thereof cash will be substituted in an amount equal to the market values (computed as hereinbefore described) of the fractions to which the holders of the preferred stock otherwise would be entitled.

Standard Power proposes to make the exchange offer upon receipt of the Commission's order approving the plan without requesting the Commission to apply for court enforcement thereof. Within ten days of the issuance of the Commission's order approving the plan Standard Power proposes to mail the exchange offer to each holder of preferred stock, which offer will specify that the last date for acceptance thereof will be fifteen days from the date of mailing of the offer.

In order to provide the cash payments which may be required to effectuate the exchange offer and, in the event of acceptance by the holders of two-thirds or more of the preferred stock, the proposed subsequent call of the remaining shares, Standard Power proposes to incur a one year bank loan of up to but not more than $2,500,000. The actual amount of the bank loan will be limited to the amount necessary to meet the cash requirements of the plan after utilization of the proceeds of the sale of United States Government and other bonds in Standard Power's portfolio, having an aggregate principal amount of $118,000, and the sale to Standard Gas of 9,750 shares of Philadelphia common stock for $234,000. (See Holding Company Act Release No. 11683.)

Consummation of the plan is conditioned upon the Commission's order containing appropriate tax recitals and the receipt of satisfactory tax rulings. Standard Power reserves the right to withdraw the plan at any time prior to the last date for receiving acceptances, in the event of unusual conditions adversely affecting stock market prices at or prior to that date.

The Commission being required by the provisions of section 11 (e) of the act before approving any plan thereunder to find, after notice and opportunity for hearing, that the plan as submitted or as modified is necessary to effectuate the provisions of subsection (b) of section 11 and is fair and equitable to the persons affected thereby and it appearing appropriate to the Commission that notice be given and a hearing be held with respect to the plan to afford all interested persons an opportunity to be heard with respect thereto; and

It further appearing that the record heretofore made in the proceedings upon the aforementioned Standard Gas plan contains evidence that may have a bearing upon the issues presented by the instant plan, and that a substantial saving of time and expense will result if the evidence adduced in said proceedings is used in connection with the consideration of the instant proceedings:

It is ordered, That the record in the proceedings on the Standard Gas plan (File No. 54–191) is hereby incorporated into the record of the instant proceeding; subject, however, and without prejudice to the Commission's right, upon its own motion or the motion of any interested participant, to strike such portion of the record in respect to said prior proceedings as may be deemed incompetent or irrelevant to the issues raised in the instant proceeding.

It is further ordered, That a public hearing on the plan be held at 11:00 a. m. on the 25th day of February 1953, at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. On that date the hearing room clerk in Room 193 will advise as to the room in which the hearing will be held. In the event that amendments or supplements are filed during the course of the proceedings, no notice of such amendments or supplements will be given unless specifically ordered by the Commission. Any person desiring to receive further notice of the filing of such amendments or supplements should request such notice of Standard Power. Any person desiring to be heard in connection with this proceeding or proposing to intervene herein shall file with the Secretary of the Commission on or before February 20, 1953, his written request or application therefor as provided by Rule XVII of the rules of practice of the Commission.

It is further ordered, That Edward C. Johnson, or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose, shall preside at the hearing. The officer so designated to preside at the hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of the act and to a Hearing Officer under the Commission's rules of practice.

The Division of Public Utilities of the Commission having advised the Commission that it has made a preliminary examination of the plan and that, on the basis thereof, the following matters and questions are presented for consideration by the Commission without prejudice to the presentation of additional matters and questions upon further examination:

1. Whether the plan, as submitted or as it may hereafter be modified, is necessary to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the act;

2. Whether the plan, as submitted or as it may hereafter be modified, is fair and equitable to the persons affected thereby;

3. Whether the incurring of a bank loan by Standard Power is necessary to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the act, in the light of the Commission's order of June 19, 1942, requiring the dissolution of Standard Power, and whether such loan would meet the applicable standards of the act, including section 7 thereof;

4. Generally, whether the transactions proposed in the plan are in all respects in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers and consistent with all applicable requirements of the act and of the rules and regulations thereunder.

5. Whether the fees, expenses or other remuneration which may be claimed or paid in connection with the plan and the transactions incident thereto are for necessary services and are reasonable in amount; and whether the plan should be modified to include provision for the payment of such fees and expenses in connection with said plan as the Commission may determine, award, allow, or allocate;

6. Whether the accounting treatment to be accorded the proposed transactions is proper and in conformity with sound accounting principles and the Commission's Uniform System of Accounts for Public Utility Holding Companies;

7. Whether the plan, as submitted or as it may be modified, or a plan or plans proposed by the Commission or by any person having a bona fide interest in the proceeding, should be approved by the Commission for the purposes of section 11 (d) of the act, and, if proposed by the Commission or by a person having a bona fide interest, what the terms and provisions of such plan or plans should be;

It is further ordered, That particular attention be directed at said hearing to the foregoing matters and questions.

It is further ordered, That the Secretary of the Commission shall serve a copy of this notice and order by registered mail on Standard Power; Standard Gas; Philadelphia; Duquesne; Wisconsin; Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company; Marvin M. Notkins, Esq., Edmond M. Hanrahan, Esq., John P Ryan, Esq., I. T. Flatto, Esq., Lewis Schimberg, Esq., the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission; the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin; the Corporation Commission of the State of Oklahoma; the Federal Power Commission; the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; the City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; and that notice of said hearing shall be given to all other persons by general release of this Commission which shall be distributed to the press and mailed to persons on the mailing list for releases under the act, and that further notice shall be given to all persons by publication of this notice and order in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

It is further ordered, That Standard Power shall give further notice of said hearing to the holders of its preferred stock and Common Stock (insofar as the identity of such security holders is known or available to them) by mailing to each of said persons a copy of this notice and order for hearing, to his last known address, at least 15 days prior to the date of said hearing.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53-1234; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:48 a. m.]

[File Nos. 59-49, 54-53, 30-135]

CHRISTOPHER H. COUGHLIN ET AL.

NOTICE OF FILING FOR ORDER THAT APPLICANTS HAVE CEASED TO BE A HOLDING COMPANY AND FOR OTHER RELIEF

FEBRUARY 2, 1953.

In the matter of Christopher H. Coughlin, W T. Crawford, and Rawleigh Warner, voting trustees under voting trust agreement dated August 1, 1932, relating to common stock of Central Public Utility Corporation; File Nos. 59-49, 54-53, 30-135.

Notice is hereby given that Christopher H. Coughlin, W. T. Crawford and Rawleigh Warner, Voting Trustees under a Voting Trust Agreement, dated as of August 1, 1932, relating to the formerly outstanding common stock of Central Public Utility Corporation ("Central Public") a registered holding company, have filed separate applications under the provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, concerning the matters described below.

The applicants, record holders of all the formerly outstanding common stock of Central Public, are a registered holding company. Central Public was recently reorganized pursuant to a plan filed under section 11 (e) of the act. (See Holding Company Act Release No. 11311) Under the plan all the formerly outstanding stocks of Central Public were canceled, including the common stock held by the applicants. Applicants now seek the entry of an order (File No. 30-135) pursuant to section 5 (d) of the act, declaring that they have ceased to be a holding company. In support of their request it is stated that on or about September 2, 1952, the applicants terminated for all purposes the Voting Trust and returned the Central Public stock to the company for cancellation. In connection with the requested order under section 5 (d) of the act, applicants also request that the Commission grant them permission to withdraw, as moot, a plan heretofore filed by them under section 11 (e) of the act (File No. 54-53) which proposed the transfer to the beneficial owners of all the then outstanding shares of common stock of Central Public registered in the names of the applicants as voting trustees. Applicants further seek the termination of proceedings (File No. 59-49) previously instituted by the Commission under section 11 (b) (2) of the act and directed to them.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than February 18, 1953, request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matters, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law proposed to be controverted, or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time after said date, the applications, as filed, or as amended, may be granted.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53-1235; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:48 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2357]

NORTH PENN GAS CO.

ORDER AUTHORIZING PROPOSED PRIVATE SALE OF PROMISSORY NOTES

FEBRUARY 2, 1953.

North Penn Gas Company ("North Penn"), a registered holding company an operating gas utility company, and a direct subsidiary of Pennsylvania Gas & Electric Corporation ("Penn Corp"), also a registered holding company, having filed an application-declaration and amendments thereto pursuant to sections 6 and 7 of the act and Rule U-50 promulgated thereunder with respect to the following proposed transactions:

North Penn proposes to issue $2,300,000 face amount of 4⅔ percent 20-year Promissory Notes and to sell such notes to five insurance companies, namely, Connecticut General Life Insurance Company, Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Lincoln National Life Insurance Company and Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, each of which will purchase $500,000 face amount of the notes, and Home Life Insurance Company which will purchase $300,000 face amount thereof. The proceeds from the proposed sale of the notes together with treasury cash will be used to redeem North Penn's 5 percent Debentures due 1971, presently outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of $2,619,000, at the aggregate redemption price of $2,748,117, plus accrued interest.

North Penn represents that the proposed issuance and sale of the notes and the redemption of its presently outstanding 5 percent Debentures are a necessary step in connection with the carrying out of an Amended Plan of Penn Corp under section 11 (e) of the act providing for the liquidation and dissolution of Penn Corp. (See Holding Company Act Release No. 11600) This plan was approved by the Commission and on January 27, 1953, was ordered enforced by the United States District Court for the District of Delaware. North Penn asserts that the proposed financing is necsary for the reasons that (a) North Penn owns all the common stock of Crystal City Gas Company ("Crystal City") a subsidiary gas utility company, (b) Penn Corp's Amended Plan provides, among other things, for the distribution of the Crystal City stock to Penn Corp's stockholders, and (c) such disposition of the Crystal City stock cannot presently be effected under the provisions of the agreement securing the 5 percent Debentures of North Penn.

North Penn also represents that because its proposed financing is a prerequisite to consummation of Penn

Corp's plan, it was necessary for North Penn to conclude in advance the arrangements for the issuance and sale of the notes, instead of undertaking to effect such sale pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50 promulgated under the act.

North Penn having heretofore requested an exemption from the competitive bidding requirements of said Rule U-50, and it appearing that North Penn, prior to negotiating the proposed agreement to issue and sell the notes, had consultations with several investment banking firms and one insurance company concerning the proposed issuance and private sale of the notes;

Said application-declaration as amended having been filed and notices of said filing, as initially proposed and as subsequently amended, having been duly given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated under the Act, and the Commission not having received a request for hearing with respect to said application-declaration within the periods specified in said notices, or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon;

The Commission finding that competitive conditions have been maintained in the negotiations for the sale of the proposed notes and that, under the particular circumstances of the instant case, competitive bidding for the purchase of the notes pursuant to Rule U-50 is not necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors or consumers;

The filing having stated that the proposed financing by North Penn has been authorized by the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, the State commission having jurisdiction over the proposed transactions;

Said application-declaration as amended having stated that fees and expenses, including a fee of $16,100 to Eastman, Dillon & Co. as finder and negotiator for North Penn, and legal fees of $7,000 of which $5,000 is for counsel to the purchasers, are estimated by North Penn at $27,167, and it appearing that the record is not complete with respect to the reasonableness of the finder's fee and the legal fees;

The Commission finding with respect to said application-declaration, as amended, that the requirements of the applicable provisions of the act and rules thereunder are satisfied, and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that said application-declaration, as amended, be granted and permitted to become effective forthwith, subject, however, to a reservation of jurisdiction with respect to the reasonableness of the finder's fee and the legal fees:

It is ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the act, that said application-declaration, as amended, be, and the same hereby is, granted and permitted to become effective forthwith, and that the proposed issuance and sale of notes be, and the same hereby is, exempted from the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50, all subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24 and to a reservation of jurisdiction with respect to the reasonableness of the finder's fee and the legal fees incurred in connection with the proposed transactions.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 53-1236; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:49 a. m.]

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AGENCY

Office of Price Stabilization

[Ceiling Price Regulation 34, as Amended, Section 20 (c) Special Order 21]

CROWN ZELLERBACH CORP.

LOGGING SERVICES SUPPLIED

Statement of considerations. The ceiling price for logging services supplied to Crown Zellerbach Corporation, Portland, Oregon, is adjusted by this Special Order 21 pursuant to Section 20 (c) of Ceiling Price Regulation 34, as amended.

This section authorizes the Director of Price Stabilization to adjust ceiling prices paid by a purchaser of non-retail services supplied by sellers who are too numerous to make recourse to section 20 (b) of Ceiling Price Regulation 34 practicable. An adjustment under this section is granted only where it appears that: the sellers are threatening to discontinue the supply of such evidence; the buyer agrees to absorb any increase above the sellers' ceilings; the buyer will be required to pay for the services in question no more than he would be required to pay other suppliers for the same services and the adjustment will not be inconsistent with the purposes of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

It appears from information submitted in an application by Crown Zellerbach Corporation that persons from whom it purchases logging services are too numerous to make recourse to paragraph 20 (b) of Ceiling Price Regulation 34 practicable. It further appears that these sellers will be forced to discontinue supplying Crown Zellerbach with such services if their ceiling prices are not increased because of their direct labor costs having been increased as the result of wage increases granted by the Wage Stabilization Board. It also appears that Crown Zellerbach has agreed to absorb the price increases applied for that the charges established herein do not exceed the amount which Crown Zellerbach would be required to pay other suppliers for the same service; and that such increased charges will not be inconsistent with the purposes of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

It appears further that the wage increases granted the employees of the sellers herein involved were granted by the Wage Stabilization Board on July 25, 1952, and were made retroactive to April 1, 1952. For this reason, and in conformance with the policy of the Office of Price Stabilization of allowing retroactive adjustment in section 20 (c) cases where the services involved are in substance wages for the sellers involved and where the buyer also has requested and agreed to absorb retroactive increases, the adjustment granted herein is made retroactive to April 1, 1952.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the Statement of Considerations and pursuant to section 20 (c) of Ceiling Price Regulation 34, this Special Order is hereby issued.

(a) The ceiling prices for logging services supplied to Crown Zellerbach Corporation, Portland, Oregon, by the following logging contractors shall be increased by 2.42 percent over the ceiling prices under CPR 34 or Special Order 22 thereunder.

Kip Logging Co., Mulino, Oreg.
Raymond Kozera, Molalla, Oreg.
S. G. Fake, 3822 Northeast Failing Street, Portland, Oreg.
Richard Lundeen and Arthur Lundeen, Estacada, Oreg.
M. C. Ogburn, Canby, Oreg.
Norman Larson, 4204 Southeast Sixty-fifth Avenue, Portland 6, Oreg.
M & T Logging Co., Molalla, Oreg.
W. D. Crawford, Mulino, Oreg.
M. R. Olsen, Molalla, Oreg.
G & A Logging Co., Seaside, Oreg.
McCracken Logging Co., Seaside, Oreg.
W. N. Baldwin and W. Holpa, Warrenton, Oreg.
Winters Logging Co., 375 West Madison, Astoria, Oreg.
Ervin L. Smith, 901 Fifth Avenue, Seaside, Oreg.
Kenneth Wren, Gearhart, Oreg.
Kalina Logging Co., Seaside, Oreg.
David T. Waterhouse and George S. Gray, Seaside, Oreg.
Peter E. McCoy, Route 1, Astoria, Oreg.
Williams Logging Co., 596 Alameda, Astoria, Oreg.
James Groat, Seaside, Oreg.
Schmand Logging Co., Grays River, Wash.
J. C. Durrah, G. R. Durrah and A. W. McCormick, Skamokawa, Wash.
Grays River Logging Co., Rosburg, Wash.
J. M. Heldt and Homer Durrah, Rosburg, Wash.
Lindros & Barr Logging Co., Grays River, Wash.
W. H. Peters and H. F. McKinnon, Deep River, Wash.
V-8 Logging Co., Naselle, Wash.
Mooers & Cook Logging Co., Skamokawa, Wash.
Brix Logging Co., Naselle, Wash.
Walfred and Walter Anderson, Deep River, Wash.
Martin Logging Co., Skamokawa, Wash.
Richardson & Gollersrud Logging Co., Skamokawa, Wash.
Westlind Logging Co., Clatskanie, Oreg.
R. A. Lais, Vernonia, Oreg.
Robert J. Sharp, Vernonia, Oreg.
Daniel R. Wolff, Vernonia, Oreg.
John D. Serafin, Vernonia, Oreg.
Edwin Seidelman, Vernonia, Oreg.
Loran E. Atkins, Vernonia, Oreg.
J. A. Feasle, Box 26D, Tillamook, Oreg.
M. N. O. Logging Co., Box 31, Molalla, Oreg.
Two Quart Logging Co., 215 West Fourth, Tillamook, Oreg.
Kin-nard Timber Co., Terminal Sales Building, Portland 5, Oreg.
Sigmund J. Wendling, Garibaldi, Oreg.
Compton Logging Co., Myrtle Point, Oreg.
Hanson Bros. Logging Co., Florence, Oreg.
M & M Logging Co., Brightwood, Oreg.
Ernest J. Nance, Vernonia, Oreg.

(b) The ceiling prices established in subparagraph (a) of this Special Order are made retroactive to April 1, 1952.

(c) *Definitions.* As used in this Special Order the term "logging services" means all services in connection with the

falling of the standing tree, piling and burning brush, and the swamping, bucking, skidding, peeling, yarding, loading, and reloading on trucks and hauling of forest products over public and private roads. The term "forest products" includes logs, bolts, pulpwood, chemical woods, posts, poles, piling, hewn railroad ties, etc., but does not include firewood.

(d) All provisions of Ceiling Price Regulation 34, as amended (including the filing requirements of section 18 (c)) except as changed by the pricing provisions of this Special Order, shall remain in effect.

(e) This Special Order or any provisions thereof may be revoked, suspended or amended, by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

(f) Crown Zellerbach Corporation shall deliver a copy of this Special Order to each logging contractor listed in paragraph 1 above, such delivery to be made in each case with, or prior to, the rendering of logging services by each such logging contractor after the effective date of this Special Order.

Effective date. This order shall become effective January 31, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 30, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1189; Filed, Jan. 30, 1953; 4:57 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 34, as Amended, Supplementary Regulation 3, as Amended, Section 5 Special Order 20]

GENERAL MOTORS CORP.

APPROVAL OF ADDITIONS ATTACHED TO LETTER TO DEALERS, DATED JANUARY 22, 1953

Statement of considerations. This Special Order, pursuant to section 5 of Supplementary Regulation 3 to Ceiling Price Regulation 34, approves certain supplements to time allowances which appear in the General Motors Series of preliminary flat rate operations covering 1953 model Bucks, Series 50 and 70.

The Director of Price Stabilization has determined from the data submitted by General Motors Corporation, Buick Preliminary Flat Rate Operations Covering 1953 Series 50 and 70 that the approval of these supplements would not be inconsistent with the purposes of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

1. On and after the effective date of this order, the supplements to Buick Preliminary Flat Rate Operations Covering 1953 Series 50 and 70 dated January 22, 1953 as covered in the General Motors Corporation application are authorized for use in establishing the time allowances for the operations described therein.

2. The following notice must be printed or stamped in a prominent position in the publication "Approved by OPS January 31, 1953 by Special Order No. 20 issued under section 5 of SR 3 to CPR 34."

3. All provisions of Ceiling Price Regulation 34, as amended, and Supplementary Regulation 3, as amended, except as changed by this Special Order shall remain in full force and effect.

4. This Special Order or any provision thereof may be revoked, suspended or amended at any time by the Director of Price Stabilization.

Effective date. This order shall become effective January 31, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 30, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1188; Filed, Jan. 30, 1953; 4:56 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 34, as Amended, Section 20 (c), Special Order 22]

CROWN ZELLERBACH CORPORATION

LOGGING SERVICES SUPPLIED

Statement of considerations. The ceiling price for logging services supplied to Crown Zellerbach Corporation, Portland, Oregon, is adjusted by this Special Order 22 pursuant to section 20 (c) of Ceiling Price Regulation 34, as amended.

This section authorizes the Director of Price Stabilization to adjust ceiling prices paid by a purchaser of non-retail services supplied by sellers who are too numerous to make recourse to section 20 (b) of Ceiling Price Regulation 34 practicable. An adjustment under this section is granted only where it appears that: the sellers are threatening to discontinue the supply of such services; the buyer agrees to absorb any increase above the sellers' ceilings; the buyer will be required to pay for the services in question no more than he would be required to pay other suppliers for the same services and the adjustment will not be inconsistent with the purposes of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

It appears from information submitted in an application by Crown Zellerbach Corporation that persons from whom it purchases logging services are too numerous to make recourse to paragraph 20 (b) of Ceiling Price Regulation 34 practicable. It further appears that these sellers will be forced to discontinue supplying Crown Zellerbach with such services if their ceiling prices are not increased because of their direct labor costs having been increased as the result of wage increases granted by the Wage Stabilization Board. It also appears that Crown Zellerbach has agreed to absorb the price increases applied for; that the charges established herein do not exceed the amount which Crown Zellerbach would be required to pay other suppliers for the same service; and that such increased charges will not be inconsistent with the purposes of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

It appears further that the wage increases granted the employees of the sellers herein involved were granted by the Wage Stabilization Board on August 14, 1951 and were made retroactive to April 1, 1951. For this reason, and in conformance with the policy of the Office of Price Stabilization of allowing retroactive adjustment in section 20 (c) cases where the services involved are in substance wages for the sellers involved and where the buyer also has requested and agreed to absorb a retroactive increase, the adjustment granted herein is made retroactive to April 1, 1951.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the Statement of Considerations and pursuant to section 20 (c) of Ceiling Price Regulation 34, this Special Order is hereby issued.

(a) The ceiling prices for logging services supplied to Crown Zellerbach Corporation, Portland, Oregon, by the following logging contractors shall be increased by 2.8 percent:

Moores & Cook Logging Co., Skamokawa, Wash.
Grays River Logging Co., Rosburg, Wash.
Holdt & Durrah, Rosburg, Wash.
C. J. Schmand, Grays River, Wash.
R. P. Moores, Skamokawa, Wash.
Lindos & Barr, Grays River, Wash.
V-8 Logging Co., Nacelle, Wash.
M & T Logging Co., Molalla, Oreg.
Norman Larson, 4204 Southeast Sixty-fifth Ave., Portland 6, Oreg.
Gilbert Kappler, Mulino, Oreg.
Raymond Kozeru, Molalla, Oreg.
S. G. Fake, 3822 Southeast Felling Street, Portland, Oreg.
Richard Lundeen and Arthur Lundeen, Estacada, Oreg.
M. C. Ogburn, Canby, Oreg.
James C. Durrah, George R. Durrah, and Alex W. McCormick, Skamokawa, Wash.
Frank P. Hays, Mist Route, Vernonia, Oreg.
P. Ralph Durette, Melvin Durette, and Lawrence A. Durette, Route 1, Gervais, Oreg.
Ervin L. Smith, 901 Fifth Avenue, Seaside, Oreg.
Winters Logging Co., 375 West Madison, Astoria, Oreg.
Kenneth Wrenn, Gearhart, Oreg.
Baldwin & Holpa, Warrenton, Oreg.
Ober Logging Co., Gearhart, Oreg.
Edsell Aspno, Astoria, Oreg.
Jens Lorback, 1518 South Holladay Street, Seaside, Oreg.
G. & A. Logging Co., Seaside, Oreg.
M. R. Petersen, Timber Route, Vernonia, Oreg.
Edwin Siedelman, Timber Route, Box 31, Vernonia, Oreg.
Loran E. Atkins, Vernonia, Oreg.
Robert J. Sharp and Daniel R. Wolff, Vernonia, Oreg.
John D. Serafin, Vernonia, Oreg.
R. W. DuRatte and Murvin White, Box 62, Vernonia, Oreg.
Westlind Logging Co., Clatskanie, Oreg.
J. A. Fenale, Box 26-B, Tillamook, Oreg.
MNO Logging Co., Box 31, Molalla, Oreg.
O & M Logging Co., Route 2, Clatskanie, Oreg.

(b) The ceiling prices established in subparagraph (a) of this Special Order are made retroactive to April 1, 1951.

(c) *Definitions.* As used in this Special Order the term "logging services" means all services in connection with the falling of the standing tree, piling and burning brush, and the camping, bucking, skidding, peeling, yarding, loading, and reloading on trucks and hauling of forest products over public and private roads. The term "forest products" include logs, bolts, pulpwood, chemical woods, posts, poles, piling, hewn railroad ties, etc., but does not include firewood.

(d) All provisions of Ceiling Price regulation 34, as amended (including the filing requirements of section 18 (c) except as changed by the pricing provisions of this Special Order shall remain in effect.

(e) This Special Order or any provisions thereof may be revoked, suspended or amended, by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

(f) Crown Zellerbach Corporation shall deliver a copy of this Special Order to each logging contractor listed in paragraph 1 above, such delivery to be made in each case with, or prior to, the rendering of logging services by each such logging contractor after the effective date of this Special Order.

Effective date. This order shall become effective January 31, 1953.

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

JANUARY 30, 1953.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1190; Filed, Jan. 30, 1953; 4:57 p. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 27763]

SLABS BETWEEN POINTS IN SOUTHERN AND OFFICIAL TERRITORIES

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 3, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to Agent C. W Boin's tariff I. C. C. No. A-726.

Commodities involved: Concrete building or roofing slabs, carloads.

Between: Points in southern territory on the one hand, and points in trunkline and New England territories, including Buffalo-Pittsburgh zone, on the other.

Grounds for relief: Rail competition, circuity, additional kindred articles, and to apply rates constructed on the basis of the short line distance formula.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. W Boin, Agent, I. C. C. No. A-726, Supp. 270.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W LAIRD,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1238; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27764]

FINE COAL FROM ILLINOIS, INDIANA, AND WESTERN KENTUCKY, TO WAUKEGAN, ILL.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 3, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by R. G. Raasch, Agent, for carriers parties to schedules listed on attached sheet.

Commodities involved: Bituminous fine coal, in carloads.

From. Points in Illinois, Indiana, and western Kentucky.

To: Waukegan, Ill.

Grounds for relief: Rail competition, circuity differential relationships, and change in commodity description.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates:

	Tariff I. C. C. No.	Supp. No.
B&O RR	C&C-3040	11
C&EI RR	2	148
CI&L RR	4798	20
CMStP&P RR	B-7717	16
IC RR	E-1869	19
C. A. Spaninger, Agent	1224	32
NYC RR	1306	17
P RR	3210	12

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W LAIRD,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1239; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27765]

KINDRED GRAIN AND PRODUCTS, FROM, TO, AND WITHIN THE SOUTH

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 3, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by F C. Kratzmeir, Agent, for carriers parties to fourth-section applications Nos. 21836, 21837, and 22296.

Commodities involved: Kindred grain, grain products, and related commodities, carloads.

From, to, and between points in southern territory.

Grounds for relief: Rail competition, circuity, and analogous commodities.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W LAIRD,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1240; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27766]

COMMODITIES FROM, TO, AND BETWEEN SOUTHERN AND EASTERN POINTS

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 3, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by C. W Boin and I. N. Doe, Agents, for carriers parties to tariffs named in the application, pursuant to fourth-section order No. 17220.

Commodities involved: Various commodities, carloads.

From, and to points in southern and official territories.

Grounds for relief: Rail competition and circuity.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed

within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W LAIRD,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1241; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:50 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27767]

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS FROM BATON ROUGE, LA., TO GULFPORT, MISS.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for the Fernwood, Columbia & Gulf Railroad Company, Illinois Central Railroad Company, and Mississippi Central Railroad Company.

Commodities involved: Petroleum products, carloads.

From: Baton Rouge, La.

To: Gulfport, Miss.

Grounds for relief: Rail competition and circuity.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger, Agent, I. C. C. No. 1253, Supp. 79.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W LAIRD,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1242; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:50 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27768]

SAND FROM GUION, ARK., AND POINTS IN MISSOURI, TO LOUISVILLE, KY.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 3, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 3737.

Commodities involved: Sand, including ground or pulverized, carloads.

From: Crystal City, Klondike, Ludwig, Pacific, and Sand Pit, Mo., and Guion, Ark.

To: Louisville, Ky.

Grounds for relief: Rail competition, circuity, and to apply rates constructed on the basis of the short line distance formula.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, I. C. C. No. 3736, Supp. 210.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W LAIRD,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1243; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:50 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 27769]

CARBON DIOXIDE FROM CHICAGO, ILL., TO CLEVELAND, OHIO

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 3, 1953.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act..

Filed by L. C. Schuldt, Agent, for carriers parties to tariffs named in appendix "A" of the application, pursuant to fourth-section order No. 17220.

Commodities involved: Liquefied carbon dioxide, in tank-car loads.

From: Chicago, Ill.

To: Cleveland, Ohio.

Grounds for relief: Rail competition and circuity.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W LAIRD,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1244; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:50 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

JEAN PIERRE PAUL DOMBRE

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of publication hereof, the following property located in Washington, D. C., including all royalties accrued thereunder and all damages and profits recoverable for past infringement thereof, after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., and Property

Jean Pierre Paul Dombre, Maisons-Lafitte, Seine & Oise, France; Claim No. 5109; property described in Vesting Order No. 666 (8 F. R. 5047, April 17, 1943), relating to United States Letters Patent No. 2,171,742.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 2, 1953.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] ROWLAND F. KIRKS,
Assistant Attorney General, Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1273; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:53 a. m.]

FRANCISCO SALSAS-SERRA

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of publication hereof, the following property located in Washington, D. C., including all royalties accrued thereunder and all damages and profits recoverable for past infringement thereof, after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., and Property

Francisco Salsas-Serra, Paris, France; Claim No. 5338; property described in Vesting Order No. 666 (8 F. R. 5047, April 17, 1943), relating to United States Letters Patent No. 2,166,772.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 2, 1953.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] ROWLAND F. KIRKS,
Assistant Attorney General, Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1274; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:53 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 19161]

FRANK MEIER

In re: Bank account owned by Frank Meier. F-28-32052.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40) Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451, Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR, 1943 Cum. Sup., 3 CFR 1945 Supp.) Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR, 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR, 1948 Supp.) and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Frank Meier, whose last known address is Alburg 5, b. Straubling, Germany, on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, was a resident of Germany and is, and prior to January 1, 1947, was, a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation of The First National Bank of Anchorage, Anchorage, Alaska, arising out of a bank account entitled Frank Meier, maintained with the aforesaid Bank, together with any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Frank Meier, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

and it is hereby determined:

3. That the national interest of the United States requires that the person identified in subparagraph 1 hereof, be treated as a person who is and prior to January 1, 1947, was a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 2, 1953.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] ROWLAND F KIRKS,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 53-1272; Filed, Feb. 5, 1953; 8:53 a. m.]